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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN CONCERT.

—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

THE TEACHER IS TAUGHT.

A CORNELL INSTRUCTOR ARGUES AGAINST FARMERS' INTERESTS.

Large Exports Not a Sign of Prosperity—Markets Captured Last Year by Cheap Prices—More Goods Sold For Little Money—Southern Protection Sentiment

Mr. Charles J. Bullock, the Cornell instructor who recently told an inquiring student that there were "no arguments for protection," has just written a signed editorial in the New York Times on "Our Foreign Commerce."

Mr. Bullock first points out the tremendous volume of our foreign trade in 1897, larger, as he says, than in any other year in our history except the year 1892. Then he calls attention to the fact that the amount of our exports in the fiscal year 1897 was greater than in any previous year, including 1892. So far so good. If Mr. Bullock had been content with that showing his article would have been a better contribution to the literature of free trade than it is. But, not content with that, he goes on to show that, though our exports in 1897 were not much greater in value than those of 1892, yet they were much greater in bulk. And there is where he supplies the thinking readers with weapons against himself. He says:

"When it is remembered that prices for the last year have remained at a level far below those for the earlier years of the decade, the significance of the returns of 1897 can be better appreciated."

Then he goes on to make comparisons between the prices of 1892 and 1897 and says that corn has dropped from about 55 cents per bushel in 1892 to less than 31 cents per bushel in 1897; that wheat has declined 26 cents in price since 1892; that there has been in the same time a decline of 15 cents in the price of oats, a decline of one dollar a barrel in the price of flour and a decline of six dollars per bale in the price of cotton; and concludes:

"Thus the fall in the price of corn, wheat, flour, oats and cotton made a difference of considerably more than $100,000,000 in the money value of exports."

Thus we are supplied by this blind devotee of the doctrine of free trade with one of the chief reasons of this growth in our export trade and it is a reason which will lead every thinking person to conclude that the increase in our export trade has been a most expensive luxury, under the circumstances. That reason is the extremely low prices—we may say the almost starvation prices—which we received for our products. Do the farmers like an export trade which means 31 cents per bushel for corn instead of 55 cents; which means a decrease of 26 cents in wheat and a decrease of 15 cents in oats? Do the Southern planters like an export trade which means a decrease of six dollars a bale for cotton? Their answer was given last November and it was emphatically, "No." Years ago Mr. Gladstone delivered the opinion that what the United States ought to do was to raise agricultural products to export at low prices. Evidently Mr. Bullock agrees with Mr. Gladstone, but the American farmers have never seen it that way.

Under ordinary circumstances, large sales by either a country or an individual are a sign of prosperity, and Mr. Bullock has trusted to that fact to make his readers blind to the true significance of these large export sales in 1897. No volume of trade, however large, is profitable unless the seller gets a living price for his products. Probably if corn had sold at twenty cents per bushel instead of thirty-one cents per bushel, we would have sold even more of it abroad than we did, but it would not have been exactly a paying business. A man in times of free trade may, and frequently does, auction off his household furniture at nominal prices. The "industry of the Sheriff" frequently compels him to do so. He makes larger sales than when, under a protective tariff, he does not sell a stick of his furniture, but it is hardly a sign of prosperity. Quite the reverse, indeed, as Mr. Bullock said. When it is remembered that prices for the last year have remained at a level far below those for the earlier years of the decade, the significance of the returns for 1897 can be better appreciated."

Mr. Bullock calls attention, too, to the increase in the value of our exports of manufactures, saying that the increase is "most striking," but he does not go into details and does not give the comparative prices for 1892 and 1897. We may say, however, that comparison would show, in many cases, a decrease in these prices too. And such decrease has been due in large measure to a cut in the wages of the workmen. It is undoubtedly true that the low prices which we have received for both our manufactured and our agricultural products have had most to do with our increased sales. But the low prices received for our products have quite neutralized the value that this would have been to us. And the decreased demand at home has been responsible for our larger foreign sales due to the lower prices. People must eat, it is true, but, as many of them have found to their sorrow, they eat less when free trade, by shutting down the factories and throwing the people out of work, has taken from them the wherewithal to buy even sufficient food. As for our manufactures, the hundreds of closed factories and hundreds of thousands of idle workmen were evidence enough of the decreased demand at home.

Mr. Bullock's article would have had more merit, and would have conduced more to the cause of truth and of sound economics if he had given, in connection with his figures in regard to our foreign commerce, comparative tables of the domestic sales as well. We are bound to say, however, what perhaps even Mr. Bullock knows, that such tables of domestic consumption would not in any way advance the cause of free trade.

If the article under review is a fair sample of the way Mr. Bullock arrives at his conclusions, we are not at all surprised that he thinks that "there are no arguments for protection." Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, that eminent free trader, once said:

"The simple truths of free commerce make no draft on the imagination, but the doctrine of protection causes an intellectual strain."

Evidently Mr. Bullock is not equal to the "intellectual strain" necessary to the understanding of the workings of a protective tariff.

On Free Trade Papers.

They ask the business man, capitalist and manufacturer for an advertisement.

Then tell the wage-earner how he is oppressed and beaten down by his "boss."

Outgrowth of Democracy.

That trusts are the outgrowth of Democratic policies and maladministration is very clearly proven when we see Mr. Roswell P. Flower, Democratic ex-Governor of the State of New York, coming to their defense. Mr. Flower has been, with the Democratic ex-President Grover Cleveland, notoriously interested in the Chicago Gas Trust. This monopoly, together with the Standard Oil Trust, the Ice Trust, the Bread Trust, the Cigarette Trust and the Sugar Trust, aggregates a combination of capital that has been fostered under free trade, or by other Democratic alliances, for the stifling of competition, the enhancement of prices and the oppression of the poor.

That Dollar Wheat.

The promised dollar wheat of Democracy never eventuated during the free trade administration. But we are getting nearer to it under protection.

TRAIN WRECK IN KANSAS.

One of the Worst Accidents in the History of the Santa Fe Railroad.

ENGINES EXPLODE IN A COLLISION

W. J. Bryan a Passenger—He Escapes Injury and Ministers to Those Less Fortunate Than Himself—Twelve Fellow Passengers Crushed to Death—Boilers of Three Locomotives Exploded.

EMPORIA, Kan. (Special).—One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Santa Fe Railroad occurred three miles east of here at 7.30 o'clock p. m. Twelve or fifteen persons were killed and as many more badly hurt. Benjamin Walters, of St. Joseph, Mo., a fireman on the west-bound train, is missing. It was feared that nearly all of the seven mail clerks had perished in the disaster.

The identified dead are: James Brennan, engineer, Topeka; N. Hollister, fireman, Topeka; J. F. Sonders, Kansas City, express messenger; body almost consumed by fire. William Frisbey, engineer; R. A. Doran; postal clerk; —— Gonzalez, fireman, west-bound train; unknown tramp; —— Bragman, Topeka.

The fast mail train going east and the Mexico and California express, west-bound, collided head on. The Mexico and California express was pulled by two locomotives, and when they struck the engine drawing the fast mail, the boilers of all three engines exploded and tore a hole in the ground so deep that the smoking car of the west-bound train went in on top of the three engines and two mail cars, and balanced there without turning over.

The passengers in the smoking car escaped through the windows. The front end of this car was enveloped in a volume of stifling smoke and steam, rushing up from the wreck below, and the rear door was jammed tight in the wreck of the car behind.

The wreck caught fire from the engines, and the cars in the hole and the smoking car were quickly burned to ashes.

In climbing out of the smoking car several men fell through the rifts in the wreck below, and it is impossible to tell whether they escaped or were burned to death.

The westbound train carried seven or eight coaches, and its passengers included many excursionists who had been to hear W. J. Bryan speak at the county fair at Burlingame.

Mr. Bryan himself was on the train, but was riding in the rear Pullman. He states that nothing but a heavy jolt was experienced by the passengers in his coach.

Mr. Bryan was one of the most energetic men in the crowd of rescuers. He helped to carry out the dead and wounded, and gave the greatest attention to their care. One poor fellow who was badly maimed called to Mr. Bryan and said:

"I went to hear you to-day; I am dying now, and want to shake your hand and say God bless you. If you possibly can, Mr. Bryan, get me a drink of water."

Mr. Bryan went into the fast mail car, one end of which was burning, and came out with the drink of water, which he gave to the suffering passenger. He brought out cushions for others of the injured, and was everywhere present to minister to the wants of the suffering.

The engineer of the west-bound train had received orders to meet the fast mail at Emporia and was making up lost time. These two are the fastest trains on the Santa Fe system, and the west-bound train must have been running at a speed of at least forty miles an hour. The west-bound express was going around a slight curve when the collision occurred.

Of the seven or eight cars making up the Mexico and California express, only the mail, baggage and express and smoking cars were destroyed. The coach following the smoker was splintered badly.

There were not more than a dozen passengers on the fast mail, all in one coach. None of them was seriously injured, though. Every seat in the coach was torn from the floor and many floor planks came up with the seats.

John Sweeney was thrown over three seats and through a window, but escaped with only scratches and bruises. The other cars of the fast mail train, a baggage and express, were totally wrecked.

LEE RETURNS FROM CUBA.

The Consul-General Here to See President McKinley.

General Fitzhugh Lee, United States Consul-General to Cuba, arrived at New York from Havana on the Ward Line steamer Seguranca. General Lee was accompanied by his son, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and by James H. Fishback, formerly of the State Department.

General Lee excused himself from discussing Cuban affairs and his future plans by saying: "Were I not in official harness I would talk freely. As it is, I have nothing to say, beyond the fact that I shall go to West Point to see my son who is a cadet there, and that afterward I shall go to Washington to see the President. My plans for the future depend entirely on the developments of the next few days.

"There was no end of the war in sight when I left Havana, and there is a terrible amount of suffering on the island. Business is dead, and there are no prospects of a revival. I have relieved 1400 distressed Americans with the $50,000 appropriated by the United States Government for the purpose, and have used only $15,000. We have been reserving the funds as much as possible for emergencies."

Speaking of the Evangeline Cisneros case, General Lee said: "I visited the young woman in jail and found that she was being well treated. When I saw General Weyler in her behalf he told me he would have pardoned her long ago if such a fuss had not been made over her. I feel certain that her name is on the pardon list and that she may be released almost any day."

Mr. Fishback, who accompanied General Lee, said that he went to Cuba on purely private business. The eyes of every one on the island, he said, were now fixed on Washington and Madrid in the hope of relief from the wretched conditions prevailing there.

England and the Panama Canal.

A special cable despatch to the New York World from Colon announces that a concession to complete the Panama Canal has been granted to England.

Big Freight Car Contract.

President Ingalls, of the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio, has contracted for the construction of 2000 freight cars.

The St. Louis Breaks a Record.

The American liner St. Louis completed the fastest trip ever made between New York and Southampton. She steamed the distance in 6 days, 10 hours and 14 minutes, beating the record, held by the Furst Bismarck, by 41 minutes. She traveled 3077 knots at an average hourly speed of 19.95 knots.

Disease a Cuban Ally.

Disease is a powerful ally of the Cubans. Not less than 2000 Spanish soldiers are sent back monthly to Spain, incapacitated by hot weather epidemics. The number that die is not reported.

Cycling Notes.

After numerous experments with machines of the folding type the Belgium Government has at last decided, with its characteristic patriotism, to favor one of Belgian make, called the "Belgique Militaire." Twenty-six different types were tested before coming to this decision.

Professor R. C. Carpenter, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., recently made a series of tests of chains and bicycles to find out the exact measure of power lost through friction, the stretching or lengthening of chains and the use of gearing in place of the chain. He found that high-grade chains can be made which do not change their form by wear sufficiently to affect the friction.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Government employes are warned that they will be dismissed for insubordination if they seek to retain their places by injunctions.

The full text of the Japanese Government's acceptance of Hawaii's proposal to arbitrate differences was delivered to Secretary Sherman by the Secretary of the Japanese Legation.

The Government, through the Marine Hospital service, is taking every possible precaution against the spread of yellow fever from Ocean Springs, Miss.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Balt	78	33	.703	Chicago	52	63	.452
Boston	80	35	.696	Brooklyn	50	65	.435
N'w York	74	39	.655	Phila'l'a.	50	65	.435
Cincin'ati	65	46	.586	Pitts'b'g	48	64	.429
Cleve'd	56	56	.500	Louis'v'le	40	66	.428
Wash'n	51	61	.455	St. Louis.	27	87	.237

In New York City the Bank of Commerce gave an A. D. T. messenger draft of the face value of $30,000 for collection. The boy disappeared after collecting $1500.

Although it was announced that there are three cases of yellow fever at Biloxi, Miss., it is believed the authorities have the contagion under control.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, asked for and received the resignation of General Frank Reeder as Secretary of the Commonwealth. This is thought to be the beginning of an onslaught by the Governor upon the office-holders belonging to the Quay faction.

At the Coroner's inquest and autopsy held on the body of Mary Kistler, aged seventeen, who died at Allentown, Penn., it was revealed that she smilingly ate poison in the presence of several people.

Policeman J. B. Taylor was dismissed from the New York City force. An anonymous letter informed the Police Commissioners that Taylor, when a youth, had been convicted of theft. He was a good officer.

George Aiken, twenty-four years old, was dared to climb up and take hold of a racket on an electric-light pole at Hudson, N. Y. Aiken went up the pole. He took hold of the racket with both hands and immediately fell dead.

The Prohibition State Convention in Syracuse, N. Y., nominated Francis E. Baldwin, of Elmira, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Horace S. Perry, who killed Bely Lanier, was hanged in Decatur, Ga. His last words were: "I die in defense of my wife."

E. Benjamin Andrews, President of Brown University, refused to withdraw his resignation.

In the Luetgert trial in Chicago a sensation was caused by the introduction as evidence of the prisoner's stained and rusty knife, and by the identification of some of Mrs. Luetgert's clothing. Expert testimony was introduced as to the nature of the matter found in the potash vat, and the defense asserted that it favors the accused.

R. R. Ackert, the oldest conductor of the Wabash Railway, is dead from injuries received by falling from his train at Moberly, Mo. He was over seventy years of age and had been a conductor since 1855.

The Zunis in New Mexico are torturing old women for witchcraft, and troops have been ordered to arrest Chief Niope. The Indians are armed, and trouble is expected.

Colonel Isaac W. Avery, at one time editor of the Atlanta Constitution, the former Minister of Mexico and the South American Republics for the Cotton States and International Exposition, of 1895, fell from the porch of his residence in Kirkwood, a suburb of Atlanta, Ga. He died next day from the effects of the fall.

Gold from the Michipicoten district, in Michigan, examined at McGill University, has shown as much as $241.60 a ton.

The President arrived in Somerset, Penn. on a visit to his brother, Abner McKinley.

Wives of striking miners drove away deputy sheriffs who tried to evict families in Orangeville, Penn., and miners of the Pittsburg district chose delegates to the Columbus Convention who will vote to accept the compromise settlement of the strike.

President Andrews is to sever his association with the Brown University, Providence, R. I. That decision was arrived at during a conference between Dr. Andrews and six members of the Executive Committee of the university.

Dr. I. D. Bloom, house surgeon of the Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La., received a letter from Saratoga from Mrs. D. A. Milliken, widow of the late Richard Milliken, in which she announced her purpose to erect and endow a large hospital for children to be an annex to the New Orleans Charity Hospital and controlled by it.

Ulrich Coppenex, Superintendent of the Hester plantation in Louisiana, died from the effects of wounds inflicted by Willis Miller, a colored employe. Miller was endeavoring to persuade the other colored hands to strike and leave the place. Coppenex ordered him off the plantation, when Miller fired five bullets, killing the superintendent.

A number of soldiers of the State Guard returning from practice at Creedmoor devastated a flower garden at Queens, Long Island. The proprietors and several villagers attacked them, but were severely beaten by the soldiers.

Mrs. Mary Stuart, aged thirty-five, and her daughter Mary, aged thirteen, colored, were burned to death in their beds at their home, Jamaica Plain, Mass. The firemen made heroic efforts to reach the upper stories, but were driven back by the intense heat.

Abraham Dorfmann, a burglar, was shot and killed by Roundsman Gaughran, while driving off with a load of stolen clothing, in Brooklyn.

Several large New England manufacturing establishments will begin work on full time, including the Amoskeag Mills, of Manchester, N. H., employing 8000 men.

The Agricultural Commissioners' report shows that sixty-five per cent. of Kentucky's 11,000,000 bushel crop of wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of the State.

Thousands of working people celebrated Labor Day in Greater New York by attending excursions and picnics. There were no parades. Business was generally suspended in the city and many flags were hoisted in honor of the day.

President McKinley left Canton, Ohio, for Somerset, Penn., where he is to visit his brother, Abner.

Veterans of the Seventy-third New York Regiment dedicated a monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Penn.

Siskiyou County, California, is the latest to come forward with a big gold strike. A large body of ore assaying $190 a ton has been struck in the Schroeder Mine near Yreka. Since the mill was destroyed by fire two years ago the owner has been running drifts endeavoring to strike the vein, which failed at the 1000-foot level. This is one of the richest strikes ever made in Siskiyou County.

Forrest H. Parker, Jr., son of the President of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, and his young wife were drowned in Chain Lake, in the Adirondacks, on the estate of the elder Mr. Parker.

The cornerstone for a new Royal Arcanum building was laid in Brooklyn.

Charles M. Charnley, a church elder in Chicago, fled under a charge of embezzling $100,000, part of which were poor funds and part money belonging to the Presbyterian Educational Society.

Foreign.

Mascagni, the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," tried to kill himself in Bologna, Italy, by taking poison.

The Duke and Duchess of York ended their visit to Ireland, and sailed on a royal yacht for Glasgow.

Advices from Simla, India, are that the Afridis are dispersing and are evacuating the Samana territory and the Khyber Pass, being forced out through lack of supplies.

The victory of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile has resulted in the Dervishes withdrawing as far south as Metemmeh.

Two hundred and fifty of the delegates to the Trades Unions Congress in session at Birmingham, England, held a meeting and unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of an international settlement of the monetary question by the restoration of a par of exchange between gold and silver so as to provide a common standard of value throughout the world.

ANDREE NOT HEARD FROM

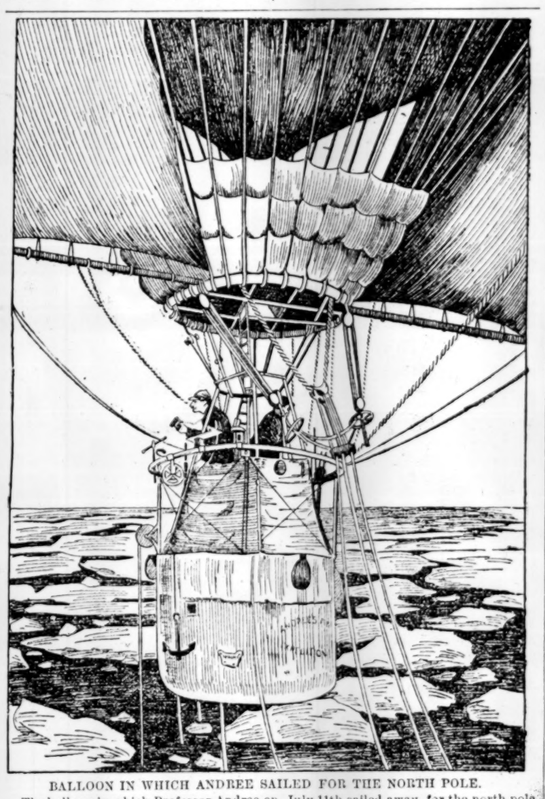
No Tidings About His Daring Dash For the North Pole.

BALLOON MAY HAVE LANDED.

The Arctic Explorer Started on July 11 in His Balloon, and Although There Have Been Several Reports of Messages From Him, All Proved to Be Bogus—Speculations About His Fate.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway (By Cable).—It is now about eight weeks since Herr Andree and his two companions set off from Tromsoe on their daring voyage to the north pole. What their fate has been is only a matter of conjecture, for, notwithstanding the picked-up carrier pigeons, there have been no authentic tidings since their departure.

At first it was generally accepted that the pigeon said to have been shot by the Captain of the fishing vessel Alken between Spitzbergen and Seven Islands, carried a genuine message from the explorer, but



BALLOON IN WHICH ANDREE SAILED FOR THE NORTH POLE.

The balloon in which Professor Andree on July 11th sailed away for the north pole was built much after the fashion of other balloons. It has one distinctive feature. That is a strong guide rope which serves two all essential purposes. It holds the balloon at a uniform height and so prevents the gas from being diminished by expansion and overflow. It also serves as a keel to the floating vessel, which is equipped with three large and easily worked sails. With the aid of the keel the balloon can drift before the wind at an angle to the general direction. The basket or car is seven feet in diameter and has a depth of five feet. Above the car is the observatory. There is room in the basket for one person at a time. It is used as a living and a sleeping room. Andree and his companion were to take turns at the watch.

this is now open to question. Herr Tegetmeier, perhaps the most accurately informed man on the habits of these birds, states clearly that it is impossible that any pigeon taken by Andree should ever return to its original location. In his experience homing pigeons direct their course by sight, and all those engaged in long-distance journeys have to be trained so as to be made acquainted with the country over which they fly. If this is so, the hundreds of miles of unknown Arctic sea make the pigeon story just impossible, and we must wait for news of Andree until he himself appears.

In the way of conjecture there have been various surmises by scientists, the majority of them being unfavorable to the success of the expedition. The most important of these is from Dr. Nils Ekholm, an expert aeronaut, who last year accompanied Herr Andree to Spitzbergen to take part in the voyage then proposed, but who declined to go this year because he considered the balloon unsatisfactory in respect to its impermeability. He estimated the longest period the balloon could remain in the air was twenty-four days, and that, in his opinion, it was not sufficient to make a successful voyage across the pole or to the pole and back.

On the other hand, Mr. W. H. Gilder, of New York, who has had experience in polar explorations, though not in balloons, thinks that there is no reason as yet for discouragement. The voyage may be successful, but the voyagers be landed so remote from civilization that it would take a considerable time, perhaps several months, for them to reach a place where they could communicate with the world. A reasonable time limit has not yet been reached, and consequently there is no warrant for believing that these daring adventurers have been lost.

There is no reason to abandon hope that Andree and his companions may return. The fact of the matter is that the explorer said before he started that he might not be heard from for two years. Andree is a fine, intelligent fellow of magnificent physique. He was perfectly well aware of what he was doing when he undertook the trip to the North Pole, and if pluck, intelligence and physique could help a man through such an undertaking, he will yet be heard from. It may be that his balloon has come down on the northern coast of Alaska, in which case it will take considerable time for him to reach a telegraph station. Then the balloon may have descended in Siberia or Greenland, and some time must elapse in any case before he could be heard from. He has his sledges and other necessaries to make a journey, and possibly will reach some civilized point eventually.

Hanged in the Public Square.

"Doc" Kelley, alias Black, colored, twenty-three years old, was hanged at Snow Hill, N. C., for assaulting Mrs. Merritt, a white woman. The gallows was in the public square of the town, and 5000 people were spectators. Kelley was accused of several other crimes.

Murder For a Song.

Edward Register, a young farmer living near Jacksonville, Fla., was shot and killed by his adopted son, Robert, who is fourteen years old. The boy and a man, Henry M. Tyre, were arrested, and the lad confessed that he committed the murder. The victim's wife gave him $5 to do it.

Labor World.

Wyoming has one woolen mill.

Southern cotton mills have 90,000 hands.

A Japanese match mill has 13,000 hands.

The United States has 365,000 coal miners.

In Germany the law permits fakers to work but twelve hours a day.

A great revival of business is in progress in the cotton mills of New England.

All the railroad shops in Birmingham, Ala., have increased the hours of their working force.

In Rhode Island all the mills in and about Providence are running on full time, and Olneyville has risen from stagnation to activity. New buildings are going up.

SETH LOW HAS ACCEPTED.

Agrees to Become the Mayoralty Candidate of the Citizens' Union.

Seth Low, President of Columbia College is formally in the field as a candidate for the office of Mayor of Greater New York. He made his announcement in his cottage at Northeast Harbor, Me. Secretary Clark of the Citizens' Union, called at 11 o'clock a. m., and after the newspaper men had been admitted, Mr. Clark, addressing the President of Columbia, said:

"Mr. Low, I have the honor, on behalf of the Citizens' Union, to tender you the nomination for Mayor of Greater New York."

Then Mr. Clark read the formal letter of notification. President Low listened attentively, and, when Mr. Clark had finished, accepted the nomination. He spoke earnestly, and his manner indicated that he had weighed well the step he was taking. Mr. Low will write a formal letter to the Citizens' Union Nominating Committees. This letter will be his platform in the campaign.

UNCLE SAM'S STRONG BOX.

Cash Balance of $218,561,206 in the Treasury.

The August statement of the public debt, issued at the Treasury Department, Washington, shows the debt less cash in the Treasury to be $1,008,335,121, which is an increase for the month of $14,888,475. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $847,365,510.

Debt upon which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,336,280.

Debt bearing no interest, $378,194,507.

Total, $1,226,896,327.

This amount, however, does not include $593,961,953 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Gold, $181,234,165.

Silver, $519,368,486.

Paper, $139,427,064.

Bonds, disbursing officer's balances, etc., $18,115,651.

Total, $858,145,367.

Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $639,584,160, which leaves a cash balance in the Treasury of $218,561,206.

ANGERED BY LIONS, SHOT HIS WIFE.

Then Tamer Haustetter Blew Out His Own Brains.

William Haustetter, famous the country over as a lion tamer, fatally shot his wife in the right lung near the entrance of the Zoological Garden at Cincinnati, Ohio, and then shot himself in the head. Haustetter died instantly.

For fifteen years Haustetter has been employed at the Zoo, where he handled lions, tigers, leopards, panthers and hyenas. He had all the beasts under his control and was the only man who dared enter all the cages.

He fed the lions and started for home. Near the entrance he met his wife and shot her and himself. No motive for the deed is known. He had had trouble with two lions in the afternoon, had beaten them with an iron bar and was still angry when he met his wife. He and his wife were never known to quarrel.

Haustetter was thirty-eight and his wife is thirty-six. They have two small children.

New Railroad Terminal.

The Locust Point yards of the B. and O. Railroad are completed and that ocean terminal at Baltimore now has a capacity for 3600 cars. During the past few weeks the wisdom of making the improvement has been amply demonstrated. Thousands of cars of export grain were handled without a single blockade and with such celerity and ease that the old timers were greatly astonished.

Her Face to Be Washed.

The Goddess of Liberty, in New York Harbor, who for eleven years has been welcoming wondering foreigners to the great New World, is to have her noble face and majestic bronze gown soundly scrubbed and "done up." She has been queening it at Bedloe's Island for lo! these many years, and time and the scornful waves have taken many liberties with her—and she the Goddess of Liberty herself! At any rate, she is to be washed with soap and water and scrubbed with a big bath brush at an early date.

An Army of Convicts.

There are about 17,000 prisoners in the United States.

Prominent People.

Lord Frederick Roberts, of Kandahar, was installed a Knight of St. Patrick at the same time with His Royal Highness the Duke of York.

The Count of Turin, the victor in the recent royal duel, is described by a French newspaper as being a brisk officer of twenty-seven, tall, slender, easy, with a jovial air and a straightforward look.

Rechad Effendi, who is regarded as the Sultan's probable heir, is the owner of something that is exceedingly rare among Turks—a head of red hair. Should he succeed to the throne now occupied by his brother, it is said that he will be obliged to dye his sandy locks jet black.

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC

Official Announcement That the Dread Scourge Has Broken Out.

RIGID QUARANTINES ORDERED.

Health Officers of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama Declare It the Genuine Fever—The Disease Broke Out at Ocean Springs, Miss.—A Number of Deaths—Unusual Precautions Against Spreading

NEW ORLEANS, La. (Special).—The associated physicians of the United States Marine Hospital service and the Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi Boards of Health, who have been examining the suspicious cases of fever prevailing at Ocean Springs, Miss., a small town on Mississippi Sound and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, about eighty-five miles from New Orleans and sixty from Mobile, have pronounced the disease yellow fever. The examination was complete. Two autopsies were made, assisted by the microscopist and bacteriologists who accompanied the party. The result was a unanimous verdict by the physicians, all experts, that the disease was yellow fever, although it presented several characteristics not heretofore noticeable in the disease. The announcement of the news caused an uneasy feeling along the Mississippi Sound and in the neighboring towns, for the reason that the verdict of the doctors came as a surprise. No one was prepared for it. Some 800 people who have been in Ocean Springs and exposed to the disease during the last few days have scattered in all directions, going to Mobile, Jackson, Montgomery, New Orleans and other places. The apprehension is that some of these refugees may develop the fever, and the several Boards of Health will have hard work to keep track of the refugees.

Quarantine proclamations flew right and left, but it was very much like closing the stable door after the horse had been stolen. Most of the visitors in Ocean Springs had left before the quarantine was proclaimed against that town. Ocean Springs is a pretty seaside summer resort of about 1200 people.

The Louisiana Board offers to give relief and assistance in the way of physicians, medicines and provisions to any town that may need them. The chances are that some of these towns, being bottled up by the numerous quarantines, may be in actual need of help or food.

The origin of the fever still remains a matter of perplexity. Some attribute it to the large number of Cubans who flocked to the town in July to arrange for a filibuster expedition; some think the oysters may have spread it, but the most prevalent belief is that the disease was brought on from the quarantine station at Ship Island, only twelve miles away, and believed to be thoroughly isolated, but with which, it is asserted, the fishermen have kept up a regular intercourse.

The Louisiana Board of Health announces that Raoul Gelpi, who died a few days ago in New Orleans, had yellow fever. He was fourteen years old, spent the summer at Ocean Springs, and came home sick. His case was not regarded as suspicious. An autopsy proved it to be yellow fever. The board decided to send inspectors to each of the towns, and, where the health was found to be good, to reopen communication. The board is confident of its ability to keep out disease. New Orleans was quarantined against Galveston, by sea, because of the Gelpi death.

SPREAD OF THE CONTAGION.

Yellow Fever Carried From Ocean Springs to Edwards, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss. (Special).—A telegram from Edwards, Miss., about thirty miles west of here, states that S. S. Champion, a member of the State Legislature since 1890, and a prominent politician, died there from what was supposed to be yellow fever. A family of nine persons named Anderson, living near Edwards, had been sojourning at Ocean Springs. After their return seven of the family were taken sick, and Mr. Champion visited the family to inquire after the health. Two or three days afterward Mr. Champion was taken sick and died. The attending physician pronounced the case one of yellow fever.

A police guard armed with shotguns was ordered for all inland roads, and a boat was sent to Grant's Pass to prevent an approach by water. Although such stringent measures have not been taken here since early in the seventies there is little excitement, not one case even of suspicious fever being reported in the city or county.

A BIG SCARE IN TEXAS.

Talk of Reorganizing the Shotgun Quarantine Force.

AUSTIN, Texas, (Special).—State Health Officer Swearingen issued an iron-clad quarantine against Ocean Springs, Miss., and all other points now affected or likely to be affected by yellow fever. It will go into immediate effect, and last indefinitely.

Reports from the Gulf coast are to the effect that the inhabitants are badly frightened at the prospects of yellow fever entering the State, and some of them are talking of reorganizing their shotgun quarantine force, which patroled the Gulf shore twelve years ago, to keep out all persons, and thereby prevent the disease from entering the State.

Doubted in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Marine Hospital service has ordered Dr. John Guiteras to Ocean Springs to investigate the outbreak of alleged yellow fever there. While the Marine Hospital officers here are unwilling, in the absence of definite official information, to express any opinion as to the nature of the disease, they are inclined to the belief that it is dengue or some other form of malarial fever, and point to the extremely low death rate, which is too small for yellow fever.

Gold Fields in Michigan.

Prospectors returned from the Michipicoten River gold country in the Lake Wawa district, Michigan, report great finds of gold-bearing quartz. Fortune hunters are hurrying into the region, and preparations are making to accommodate the crowds arrived and arriving. A town site, named Wawa, is being surveyed on the lake.

Shipping Cattle to Central America.

Recently a ship was loaded with cattle at New Orleans, La., for shipment to Central America.

Minor Mention.

The Wyoming assessed valuation shows an increase of $300,000.

There were 300 applicants for a single chaplaincy in the United States army recently.

The large blowflies, or bluebottles, are exterminating the grasshoppers in Umatilla County, California.

The steamer Windward, with the members of the Jackson-Harmsworth Polar expedition on board has arrived in England.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of Portland, Me., has prevented two entertainments, in which the chief feature was to be chasing greased pigs.

The German fleet manoeuvres near Dantzig during the past fortnight are described as total failures so far as quickness and manoeuvring ability to resist torpedo attacks are concerned.

Russia has the largest military expenses, $260,000,000 a year. Britain follows next with $180,000,000, France with $180,000,000, Germany with $130,000,000, Austria $90,000,000, Italy $65,000,000.

President Jordan has taken steps to stop hazing at Stanford University, California, to weed out dissolute and idle students, and to prevent poor boys from overworking themselves and ruining their health in the eager desire to secure an education. The faculty will in future request the withdrawal of any student who seems objectionable.

IRELAND FACES FAMINE.

Crops Rot in the Fields and Landlords Press For Rent.

OUTLOOK THE WORST SINCE 1847.

Parish Priests Tell of the Disasters Fallen Upon Farmers—Harvest a Total Failure—Fourteen Counties Suffer—Potatoes, Oats, Hay and Flax Are Ruined—Starvation Thought to Be Impending.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—A panic is fast proclaiming itself throughout Ireland over the terrible prospect opened up by the apparently complete failure of the harvest.

Reports from 110 parish priests from Counties Clare, Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Tipperary, Antrim, Armagh, Cavan, Derry, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Tyrone, all tell the same piteous story of ruined crops, impending destitution and famine. Blight has everywhere wholly or mainly destroyed potatoes, while oats, which is the next most essential crop to the Irish farmer, have been battered down by incessant rains and practically destroyed.

Cries of warning to the Government are rising in a crescendo scale from all parts of Ireland. They are not confined, as in former years of distress, to the congested districts on the western seaboard. From Mullingar, one of the most prosperous parts of the, midlands, a correspondent telegraphs:

"The crops are now irretrievably destroyed. It will be impossible for the farmers to make anything of their cereals this year, as they are quickly rotting. In the churches prayers for fine weather were recited, and if a change does not come immediately the crops might as well be left to manure the ground."

From County Wexford, noted as one of the richest in the country, the tidings are: "The green crop may be described as a gigantic failure in County Wexford this year. The greater part of the potato crop is only fit for feeding cattle."

From Fermanagh, in Ulster, the correspondent telegraphs: "At a meeting held here to ask for a reduction in rents, the parish priest, presiding, declared that not since black 1847 has the prospect for farmers in this district been so bad. In several places the potatoes have been a failure. Hundreds of tons of hay have been ruined by the heavy rains and floods."

From Carlow, known as "the model county," a despatch says: "There is before our farmers an outlook as disastrous as it is possible to conceive owing to the frightful weather. A great deal of the corn cut early remains in the stalks, injured beyond recovery. In many districts the farmers have been unable to cut their crops, which present the saddening spectacle of being levelled to the earth by the persistent rains, while a mass of second growth and weeds has come up. The apprehensions concerning potatoes also have been dismally realized."

At a meeting of the Board of Guardians at Mitchelstown, County Cork, the Chairman said: "The potato crop is generally a failure, while the other crops have been hopelessly injured by the unparalleled inclemency of the season. We are on the verge of a great agricultural crisis. The outlook in farming affairs is gloomy in the extreme, and to aggravate the condition of affairs caused by the failure of the potato crop, the prices of provisions are considerably increased, and before long the people who are supposed to contribute to the poor rates would be in workhouses themselves."

The Irish Government has adopted no measure yet to cope with the threatened famine.

Complaint is heard from the most distressed districts of the country that landlords are pressing for their rents to secure whatever little money the tenants may have in savings banks, knowing that nothing will be left before the winter is half through.

The weather shows no sign of improving.

No. 11.—Polished Solid Oak 5-Drawer Chiffonier, 53 inches high, 30¾ inches Long, 18 inches deep. It is well constructed and has good looks on each drawer. Special price, (Orders promptly filled).

$3.39

Our success is not accidental. It is the reward of 48 years of honorable business. Our experience in the Furniture and Carpet business is yours for the asking. Our immense illustrated 64 page of Furniture, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Bedding, Springs, Stove Beds, etc., is free to all who write for it, and we pay all postage. If you ask your local dealers' advice you will not send for our catalogue, as he will lose a customer. If you consult your pocket-book and want double value for your dollars, you will deal with the manufacturers. Send your name on a postal now.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie-Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & P ass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
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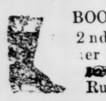
FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,
when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,



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2 nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 612 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ALSUP, CAIN & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN.

Seldom, in our over forty years editorial experience, have we been called on to perform a sadder duty than to write this article in relation to the tragic death of a universally beloved citizen and our warm personal friend, William J. Griffin, an account of which appears in another column. The awful news came as a terrible shock to our community, such as never experienced before, not only because of his prominence and great popularity, but also because of the painful manner in which he and those with him were forced to yield up their lives.

We have known Mr. Griffin from boyhood. The impression he made caused us to feel an interest in him, believing that he possessed talents and powers which, developed, would fit him for usefuln ess upon life's stage of action. We watched his career up manhood and found that we had not been mistaken.

William J. Griffin was a man of intellect, careful study and rare acquirements. He possessed all the manly virtues. His knightly spirit and courdly manner won for him the high esteem and full confidence of all who knew him. Then, too, he was an honest man. We do not mean to assert simply that his personal integrity never bent before temptation, nor was ever sullied by the faintest stain, but all this, and far more. His was that most exalted type of honesty which is at once the strength and ornament of the soul, which enshrines justice as a religion and enthrones truth as a divinity. When the life of such a man goes out it leaves, like the setting sun, radience behind it, which does not, however, fade with the passing day, but which, though mellowed and softened by the shadows of death, is still a beacon guiding us to a better life here and to the higher and nobler one beyond.

Honesty of purpose, integrity of action, nobleness of deeds, purity of life and faithful performance of duty are the jewels that adorned the life of William Joseph Griffin.

VAPID CRITICISM.

It makes intelligent people tired to hear or see criticisms of the new Tariff law because the revenue under it has not yet become equal to the expenses of the Government. Considering that the earth was ransacked for stuff to be brought in under the old tariff, and that the importers had months to work in, it is a matter of course that the tariff for the current year will be far below the average to be expected after the surplus foreign stocks now here are exhausted.

TILLMAN IN NEW YOUK.

Senator Tillman's recent appearance in New York seems to have set many Democrats to thinking, and has impressed them with the fact that the degradation of their party is almost complete. A correspondent says: Had the speech which Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, made in Brooklyn been delivered to any of his constituents in the Palmetto State, the speaker would probably have been mobbed. Here Tillman was only laughed at and despised."

Will the kind gentlemen who a year ago were telling us that the country was going to everlasting smash and the people to wretchedness and poverty please tell us how it is that the individual deposites in National banks are to-day the largest in their history; also how it is that farmers are paying off mortgages right and left and getting good prices for their products, with silver lower than at any time its history?

A Western journal reports that here and there a farmer is found who contracted last fall to sell his wheat this year at 55 and 60 cents a bushel in the event of McKinley's election, and that most of these unhappy gentlemen are now making appointments with the fool-killer.

A query: If the election of McKinley produced prosperity, what would have been the result of the election of Bryan? No one can even guess the extent of the disaster.

A free-trade contemporary complains that the whole Dingley tariff "was constructed on the discriminating principle." Yes, of discriminating in favor of American interests against foreign.

Japan is about to send a lot of experts to this country to teach the people how to make tea. The lessons will of course begin, "First get your tea."

When the breadmakers of this country are in need of a rapid "raiser," they can depend on McKinley's prosperity powder.

The calamity-howler is never happy unless he is miserable.

THE "WORD SYSTEM."

Teaching children to read by the "word system"—the one used in many of the "up to date" primary schools—is believed by many people to account for the prevalence of poor spelling among the rising generation. Another curious result is noted by an observer, namely, the difficulty that youngsters taught by this method of finding words in the dictionary They did not learn the alphabet in the usual way, and though, when they have learned to read the alphabet in the usual way, and though, when they have learned to read fluently, they "know their letters," they do not know them in their order, and therefore the word "alphabetibetical" has little meaning for them in dictionary or index. Modern educational methods are, no doubt, highly scientific, but the old ones had their merits.

The dollar which the farmer is now getting for a bushel of wheat is as good as gold all over the world. The dollar which the Silver orators promised him if he would follow them is worth 40 cents and still falling. The farmer showed a level head by sticking to the metal the wisest people have always always accepted as the safe and unchanging measure of value.

The Treasury Department reports that the amount of money in circulation compared with one year ago has increased over $126,000,000.

The Sad Casualty.

It has been impossible to obtain full details of the tragic deaths that filled our town with mourning and sorrow. So far as learned, briefly stated, on the evening of the 2nd inst, William J. Giffin, accompanied by his law student Clarence M. Winder and a young colored man named ——— Sawyer, left in an open sail boat for Nags Head to visit Mr. Griffin's family, who were sojourning there during the summer. Nothing was heard from them until the 7th inst, when the news reached here by a boatman who stated that he had assisted in burying two white and one colored man at Pear Tree Point, whose bodies had washed ashore. His description corresponded with Messrs Griffin and Winder, and learning by telegraph that they had not reached Nags Head, it was believed that they lost their lives in the terrific gale in the Sound on the evening they left.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. M R. Griffin, brother of the deceased, and an escort of the Naval Reserves, of which he was Commander, went down on the steamer Neuse, generously tendered by Manager M. K. King, after the drowned bodies; and Rev. L. L. Williams, of the Episcopal Church, Mrs Frank Vaughn and Miss Pattie Russell, accompanied by Dr. Pendleton, went down to Nags Head on the steamer Burruss, also kindly tendered, to bring up the bereaved family. The News returned with the bodies a little after midnigt, That of Mr. Griffin was taken immediately to the Episcopal church, and Mr. Winder's to the Methodist, at which places the funeral services were held. The Burruss returned with the family on Wednesday morning.

The funeral of Mr. Winder took place at 11 o'clock a. m., Rev. J. H. Hall officiating; that of Mr. Griffin at 1:30 p. m., the services being conducted by Rev. L. L. Williams. The Naval Reserves were in attendance in command of acting Captain Dr. J. E. Wood, and escorted the remains to the Cemetery, where, after the burial services, a salute of three guns was fired over the grave of their dead commander and captain and comrade.

In compliance with the request of the Mayor, the business places of the City were closed during the hours of the funerals, and nearly everybody attended.

WILLIAM JOSEPH GRIFFIN.

William Joseph Griffin was born in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 10th day of June, 1854. He received such training as the best schools of this section afforded, and in the fall of 1870 he entered St. John's College, Annopolis, Md., and graduated from that Institution in 1874. Shortly after this he begun the study of law under Justice W. H. N. Smith in Raleigh.

He was admitted to the Bar in 1876, and began to practice in his native town. He formed a co-partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. W. O. Temple, during which time they branched in another business.

Mr. Griffin returned to the practice of law, and had gained the front rank in his profession when he was called hence by his sad, untimely death.

Mr. Griffin represented this District in the Senate; was made member of the Shell Fish Commission; was City Attorney under a former administration; was for many years a Vestryman of Christ Church, and at the time of his death he was the Chancellor of East Carolina, and also the Commander of the Naval Reserves of Elizabeth City.

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him that nature might stand up,
And say to all the world, *This was a man*"

W.

Clarence Minson Winder.

Clarence Minson Winder was born in Northampton county, Virginia, August 16, 1873. He removed with his father to this place in the Fall of 1894, where he has since resided.

At the time of his death he was a law student in the office of Hon. W. J. Griffin, his companion in the hour of mortal despair. He enjoyed the unbounded confidence of the entire community, which was but a just recompense for the meritorious life he had lived in its midst. It would be needless to recite the many wholesome elements which went to make up his generous nature, for the genial countenance, the kindly heart, the cordial friendship and unalloyed sincerity of Clarence Winder will rest as a perpetual benediction on those who were so fortunate as to share his confidence and acquaintance. He was a consistent (and we use the word advisedly)

There is Nothing so Good.
There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so goood as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's drug store, Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

member of the Methodist Church and died as he lived—in the fulness of a confidential trust in his Saviour.

[We copy the above from an article published in the "Fisherman and Farmer" Our short acquaintance with the young man impressed us favorably and enables us to say that we fully endorse all that the article states.—Editor.]

HON. GEO. W. COBB FOR COLLECTOR.
Endorsed by the Republicans of the First Congressional District.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the First District, held at Edenton on the 10th inst., the following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: R. M. Lee, W. R Hathaway, Junius Rooks, J. W. Draper, R. L. Migrick and J. H. M. Butler. They reported the following:

WHEREAS George W. Cobb is well known to be an influential Republican of Eastern North Carolina and an active and true worker, and whereas he has at all times kept up his Republicanism in victory and in defeat, and whereas he is now an applicant for the position of Collector of Internal Revenue of the Eastern District of North Carolina, and whereas it was generally understood and agreed at the Edenton Convention, held here last May, year ago, that the said Cobb was to be the sole candidate for the above named position, and whereas it was expressly agreed that the said Cobb was to have the place and that no man of the First District, of importance, was to interfere with him in his efforts to secure such position, be it therefore resolved:

1st. That we, a mass meeting of Republicans, convened at Edenton, N. C., and represnting nine counties of the First District, respectfully request and urge the appointment of said Cobb to the position hereinbefore mentioned.

2d. That Senator Pritchard be sent a copy of these resolutions, that he may be informed as to the true sentiment of the First District and their preference for Mr. Cobb as Internal Revenue Collector.

3d, That in the judgment of the Republicans representing the fighting element of the Republican party in times of campaigns, said element being desirous of maintaining to a unity the concentrated strength of the party in the District and loath to any appointment which would strike a death blow to fusion, and therefore to Skinner, and that Senator Pritchard may not be misled as to the sentiment and wishes of the party of the District, these resolutions are passed for that purpose.

After full discussion the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

W. W. BLAIR, Chm'n.
J. W. PARKER, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON LETTER.
(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 10, 1897.

Senator Foraker was in Washington several days this week in connection with a meeting of the sub committee of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads, of which he is chairman to investigate certain affairs of the Pacific Railroad Co. Those Senators who have been saying that Senator Foraker was not really in favor of the success of Senator Hanna in Ohio ought to have heard him talk about the prospects of the campaign he will help to open and in which he will take an active part. He is not only earnestly in favor of Senator Hanna's success, but absolutely certain of it. The Democrats of Ohio have virtually abandoned their entire platform and are now depending solely upon abuse of Senator Hanna and the corrupt use of John R. McLean's money in Cincinnati and elsewhere.

Secretary Wilson's vacation, from which he returned this week, was filled with hard and useful work from start to finish. He was absent from the Department of Agriculture about a month and the entire time was spent in making a personal investigation of the condition of agriculture in the trans-Mississippi States as far West as Utah and Montana, giving special attention to irrigation, horse raising and sugar beet growing. The trip was made for the purpose of gaining information to aid in carrying out the intentions of President McKinley and Secretary Wilson that the Department of Agriculture shall furnish practical and valuable information to the farmers of the country—information that will enable them to increase their profits and generally improve their condition. Secretary Wilson said: "I found the farmers in especially good spirits wherever I went. There is no doubt that confidence is restored and that the country is justified in its anticipation of better times. The people are busy in the West." The Secretary says the cultivation of the sugar beet will steadily increase until this country produces all the sugar it uses.

Postmaster General Gary, who has just returned from New York, where he spent some days carefully studying the practical work of handling the mails in the country's biggest postoffice, is confident that a system of postal savings banks will be started before the close of the present administration. So confident does he feel of this that he is gathering information from all countries having postal savings banks in order that our system when it is introduced shall be the best in the world

Secretary Bliss promptly called down the sensational lie that the relations between himself and Commissioner of Pensions Evans had grown so unfriendly that Commissioner Evans intended to resign. Mr. Evans who has been quite sick but is now much better, says he has no intention of resigning and that he and Secretary Bliss are good friends.

List of Insolvents as Appears on Tax List of Pasquotank County for the Year 1896.

SALEM TOWNSHIP.

Dempsey Scott	Bal.	1 60

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

Charles Banks	Bal.	1 50

MOUNT HERMON TOWNSHIP.

Thomas Riddick (w)		2 00
B. T. Pritchard (delinquent)		2 00

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Preston Banks		80
Henry Ranks		2 00

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP.

J. C. Bland		2 00
W. E. Coffield		2 00
Henry Duke		2 00
John W. Gordon	Bal.	1 50
A. W. Haskett		2 00
J. L. Jacocks		2 00
Alfred Morris, jr.		2 00
York Rogers	Bal.	1 00
William Saunders		2 00
John Whitehurst	Bal.	1 50
Zenas Walker		2 22
Henry Walker		2 00
Joe Beasley	Bal.	1 00
Charles Nixon		2 00
W. H. Turner	Bal.	1 50
		$36 02

We, the undersigned, have been to the houses and places of abode of the above named Insolvents, and after diligent search can truthfully say that nothing can be found by which these taxes can be made.

Sept. 6th, 1897.

T. P. Wilcox, Sheriff.
W. H. Keaton, D. S.
W. J. Williams, D. S.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Sept. 6th, 1897.
M. B. Culpepper, J. P.

LIST OF ERRORS.

Dead and removed as appears upon the tax books of Pasquotank county for the year 1896, to wit:

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Resolutions of Respect.

ARMORY E. CITY DIVISION
NAVAL RESERVES,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WHEREAS the cold and ruthless hand of death, on Friday, September 3, 1897, snatched from our midst Lietenant W. J. Griffin, and Gunner's-Mate Clarence M. Winder; and whereas they were our beloved associates in arms, our boon companions, our dear friends, honored, respected and loved for their many graces of mind and heart; and whereas their sad and sudden taking off, in the very flush and vigor of young manhood, when hope sang sweetest and life looked brightest, and the promise of increased usefulness was most flattering, fills our bosoms with pain and sorrow; therefore be it

Resolved 1st. That in their death the Naval Reserves of Elizabeth City have suffered an irreparable loss.

2d. That the community has lost two useful, worthy, patriotic citizens, the social circle, two of its brightest ornaments, the church, two faithful christian workers; and the legal profession (in the case of Mr. Griffin) one of its most gifted and learned members.

3d. That though on earth we never again shall gaze upon their bright and genial faces, nor feel the warmth of their cordial greeting, nor catch new inspiration from their glad and cheerful tones; yet we will lovingly enshrine them in our hearts and ever keep fresh and green their memory.

4th. That we tender our heart-felt sympathy to the sadly afflicted families and bid them in their deep bereavement and gloom to look away from their grief to Him who brings light out of darkness and joy out of sorrow; and may the glad prospect of a joyous eternal re-union in the beautiful City of God cheer them even in this dark hour.

5th. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Company, a copy be sent to each of the bereaved families, and a copy to each of the city papers.

W. T. OLD, Lieut. Jr. Grade,
G. B. CRAWFORD, Cox-wain,
J. H. SIMONS,
R. C. ABBOTT,
KENT VAUGHAN,
Committee.

ARMORY EDENTON LIGHT INFANTRY,
CO. D., 2D REG'T. N. C. S. G.,
EDENTON, N. C., Sept. 8, 1897.

In called meeting, Co. D., 2d Reg't. N. C. S. G., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS we have learned with deep regret and saddened hearts of the death of that most estimadle gentleman and commander Lieut. W. J. Griffin, and, by the same sad accident, of our brother-in-arms Boatswain C. M. Winder; therefore be it

Resolved. That we, feeling truly that the service, and particularly the E. C. Division Naval Reserves, has lost a gallant, brave and courteous officer, in the person of Lieut. Griffin, and a staunch, firm friend and companion in Boatswain Winder, that we express to them our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their great double loss, which loss is deeply felt in this entire community; be it further

Resolved. That the families of the deceased have our deepest sympathy.

Resolved further. That the officers of Co. D. wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Co., and that a copy be sent to the E. C. Division Naval Reserves.

JNO. C. BOND, Capt. Co. D.
W. J. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

SALEM TOWNSHIP, Regular List.

James Banks	Left State	2 00
George Burgess	Mistake	1 29
Taylor Forbes	Mistake	4 09
James Felton	Left co	2 00
James Fletcher	Left co	2 00
R. W. Hopkins	Dead	2 00
Daniel Overton, not known		2 55
John Pailin, left state		2 58
John Philips, left county		2 00
Jacob Sharp, left state		2 00
Alexander White, dead		2 00
J. W. Trueblood, exempt		2 00
		$26 21

DELINQUENTS.

Stephen Grandy, too old		2 00
Thomas Fletcher gone		2 00
		$4 00

NIXONTON TOWNSHIP.

Jos. Banks, left county,		2 09
Jeff Bailey, left state		2 17
Dempsey Cartwright, left county		2 00
W. M. Chory, listed in Salem		2 00
Miles Davis, left county		2 00
Q. H. Forbes, left county		2 00
Isaac Fletcher, not known,		2 00
Gilbert Felton, mistake		41
T. C. Harper, mistake,		2 81
W. H. Jernigan left county		2 09
Tim Bowe, error		1 08
Daniel Jacocks, not known		2 00
C. E. Lane, left county		2 30
Albert Morris, dead		2 00
Wm. A. Morris, not known		2 00
John Pool, mistake		28
Margret White, error		49
H. A. Whedbee, dead		2 00
		$31 72

DELINQUENTS.

George Barrington, not known		2 00
John Brothers, not known		2 00
W. H. Clarry, exempt		2 00
James Felton, listed twice		2 00
Nate Gibson, error		41
Joshua Gibson, listed twice		2 00
C. C. Hollowell, listed twice		2 00
T. R. V. Harrison, listed twice		2 60
W. H. Johnson, not known		1 00
Joseph Jones, not known		2 00
Alfred T. Overton, not known		2 00
Wm Skinner; regular list		2 00
Henry Spruill, not known		2 00
Charles T. Whitehurst, not known		2 00
Jim Lynch, not known		2 00
Jim Hudson, not known		2 00
Jim Workman, not known		2 00
Evon Leary, not known		2 00
Jordan Brown, not known		2 00
Isaac Riggs, not known		2 00
John Bundy, not known		2 80
John A. Bundy, not known		2 00
John Needham, not known		2 00
James Jones, not known		2 00
Nat. Dennis		2 00
One Parker		2 00
Jim Parker		2 00
John Lynch		2 00
		$53 61

MOUNT HERMON.

Andrew Brite, mistake		2 90
R. I. Davis, listed twice		2 00
Clinton Johnson, not known		2 00
C. B. Munden, no poll		2 00
Henry H. Whedbee, left county		2 28
Ivin White, not known		2 00
M. S. White, left county		2 00
Charles Whitman, left county		2 00
		$17 18

DELINQUENT.

Ishmael Perkins, too old		2 00
John Robinson, left state		2 00
William Riddick, non residence		2 00
Joe Whedbee, error		28
		$6 28

PROVIDENCE.

Augustus Easan, jr., left state		2 49
Wm. A Griffin, non-resident		3 00
F. T. Mullen, not known		19
DELINQUENTS		
Anthony Hill, not known		2 00
Willie Welser, not known		2 00
		$4 00

ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP.

Albert Anthony, left county		2 24
William H. Brown, left county		2 00
Thomas Brown, not known		2 00
James W. Brown, left state		2 19
J. H. Butler		2 41
Alfred Bowe, not known		2 00
W. T. Bell, left state		2 00
James E. Banks, dead		2 00
Solomon Bray, dead		2 00
David Bryant, not known		2 00
Tim Barrington, alms house		2 00
W. E. Bogue, left county		2 38
B. and L. Association		34 95
Geo. Baxter, left county		2 38
M. Coffield, listed twice		2 00
J. L. Dozier, mistake		1 99
Julia A. Dozier, mistake		1 21
E. M. Delaney, left state		2 00
A. S. Foreman, left state		2 80
Sampson Freeman, not known		2 00
George W. Gregorp, mistake		1 75
M. H. Grandy, left county,		2 00
Dempsey Griffin, agt. Ed. Jennette		41
Noah Gray, left state		2 00
John Griffin, not known		2 00
W. H. Hinely, left state		2 00
D. Hollowell, agt. M. Grambery listed twice		1 60
Josep Kinney, dead		2 00
Frank Knight, not known		2 00
W. J. Landing		2 00
Charles Lester, dead		2 00
Daniel Lamb, left state		2 00
Zack Mann, dead		2 00
Munroe Mullen, in jail		2 00
W. C. Mochelle, let state		3 99
John T. Overton, dead		2 07
William Old, not known		2 00
Alex Perry, listed twice		2 00
Alfred E. Perry, left state		2 00
Arthur Parker, left state		2 00
Levi Redden, left state		2 00
Cheet Reynolds, left state		2 00
Benj. R. Rogers dead		2 00
Britton Roscoe, not known		19
Ammon Sawyer, mistake		1 26
Geo. Spence, jr. "		2 07
A. B. Stokely, agt. J. B. Armstrong, mistake		3 20
Courtney White "		61
Sandy Snowden, left state		2 00
T. P. Sammons, let state		2 00
G. W. Sawyer, not known		2 41
C. B. Scott, dead		2 13
Charles Williams, not known		2 00
Henry Williams, listed twice		2 00
Chas. H. Williams, dead		2 00
Henry White, left state		2 00
Paletas Wilson, not known		2 00
H. A. Whedbee, listed twice		2 00
Wm. Zackery, left county		2 13
Richard Wilder, non resident		2 00
		$112 23

DELINQUENTS

Walter Benbury, left county, bal.		1 00
Robt. T. Bell, non resident		2 00
Robt. Bryant, not known		2 00
Mathew Hiter, listed twice		2 00
Charles E. Pool, listed twice		2 00
T. R. Watson, listed twice		2 00
Jos. C. Williams, not known		2 00
Jerome Spellman estate, mistake		1 21
		$14 21

NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.

Levy Archie, left state		2 00
Gabriel Brothers, left state		2 24
Gab'l Brothers, agt. mother, dead		09
W. H. Butler, left state		2 00
W. A. Carver, left state		2 19
W. S. Scott, not known		1 00
Harvey Temple, dead		2 00
		$12 52

DELINQUENTS

Thos. Burnham, too old		2 00
E. W. Dailey, left county		2 00
Clarrissa Griffin, regular list		61
Abram Harris, not known		2 00
Thos. J. Riddick, idiot		3 00
Robert Sawyer, regular list		2 00
W. D. Sawyer, idiot		2 00
Cooper Temple, non resident		2 01
Jerry Temple, regular list		2 00
W. T. Temple, dead		2 00
Sam Williams, non resident		2 96
Wm. Brothers, left county		2 00
John Bradshaw, paid in Camden		2 00
		$26 57

T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff.

Sworn to before me
Sept. 6, 1897.
M. B. CULPEPPER, J. P.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC	....CASCARETS taste good. Do not gripe like candy. They regulate and tone the bowels, leaving the mouth sweet and the breath pure. It is a real pleasure to take the whole kind of bowel pills.
BOOK FOR MOTHERS	
PURELY VEGETABLE	....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.
PLEASE THE CHILDREN	
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	....CASCARETS destroy the germs of fermentation in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.
CURE GUARANTEED	
LIVER STIMULANT	....CASCARETS act on the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.
HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS	

....CASCARETS increase the flow of mother's nursing to the child. They taste good and do good. They stop windcolic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

....CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop windcolic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

....CASCARETS, taken patiently and persistently are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and chronic. If you buy them and they do not cure, we will refund your money. Sold and guaranteed to cure by your own druggist.

....CASCARETS are sold by druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 288

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

HO! For Klondyke

No occasion for excitement, just gone to buy Fall Goods.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,
Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.

Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.

Expenses of tuition very low Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.

This school is endorsed by the best Educators

Bicycles!
Bicycles!!
Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a bicycle.

We have a Bicycle to sell you.

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 12 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, E. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Gurkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, T. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheelbee Building: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. L. S. Crowder, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor, corner Stone; Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Isaac Parker, pastor; Sawyer Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; C. W. Bowden, N. G.; H. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; M. Wescott, Treasurer.

Unity Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P. Maurice Wescott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; F. Garrett, J. W.; H. O. Hill; Secretary; G. W. Lindsay, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gurkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehrie, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Financier Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 2d and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Anderson, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Batanga, Prophet; Julius Spruce, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John D. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor A. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fullwer, Newton L. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Street School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

The Albemarle House

MRS. M. R. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 15, 1897.

Needing rain.

Prosperity's wave is rolling.

Good crops and better prices too.

The Atlantic Collegiate Institute will open next Monday.

Because of the drouth the second crop planted Irish potatoes are coming up slowly and unevenly.

We are again obliged to print a number of half sheets to meet an extra demand for this issue.

The sooner the present rays of the sun become ex-rays the more satisfied sweltering humanity will be.

The body of Walter Hampton, who was recently drowned near the mouth of Newbegun Creek, has been recovered.

Reports from nearly all over the country show that capital is investing, labor is being employed, mines are being operated, factories are busy, farmers are happy and trade is active.

Nine times in ten when you hear a man shouting loud and long about "the party machine" and "machine politics," he has wheels in his own head that are geared to make a thousand revolutions a minute.

The CAROLINIAN believes in Fairs, and has always advocated them. Properly conducted, they are, in manifold ways, educators. But, because of the fact that the present managers, whoever they are, have failed to post us, we are unable to answer the numerous inquiries sent us.

All men of attainments and of disciplined power are self-made men, and, while parents, books, teachers, examples and experience had much to do toward shaping the young life, yet the chief things were personal power, application, devotion and enthusiasm to bring success.

Some people seem to forget that there is a special law making it a misdemeanor to hunt or kill squirrels in Pasquotank county except between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of March, and to shoot, trap or kill partridges except between the 1st day of December and the 15th day of March.

We see that Mr. Frank A. Heywood, editor of the "Southern Progress," is arranging a Southern excursion of New Jersey editors, extending from October 18 to the 23rd. They will be the guests of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, and will visit Edenton, Elizabeth City, Roanoke Island and Newberne.

The resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Republicans of this District held at Edenton on the 10th inst, which appear in another column, are indicative of the sentiment and feeling in relation to the Collectorship. The statement as to what transpired at the District Convention we know, from personal knowledge, to be true; and we know, too, that the masssof the Republicans of the District favor Mr. Cobb's appointment.

As was stated in last week's CAROLINIAN, the Commissioners have decided in favor of Water Works. In response to public advertisement bids were received from J. F. Sanders, of Elizabeth City; C. J. Young, of Philadelphia, Pa.; C. W. Hall, of Buffalo, N. Y., and J. O. White, of Camden, N. J. They were opened on the day and hour stated in the advertisement, to wit, on the 6th inst, at 4 o'clock p. m. At an adjourned meeting of the Board held the next day, each bidder was separately given opportunity to answer questions and fully explain his plans. That this examination was thorough and impartial a representative of citizens, who was present by invitation, will testify. After full consideration, the Board unanimously decided to accept the bid of Dr. White. Briefly stated, he agrees to furnish the City with pure and wholesome water and in sufficient quantity for fire purposes; to put in 70 hydrants at the rental of $40 each per annum; to place a drinking fountain at the White and Colored public School buildings, and two public drinking fountains for man and beast, also to furnish water for sprinkling the streets and flushing sewers when needed—all free of cost, and to enter into a $10,000 bond for full compliance; the work to begin within 30 days after the signing of contract.

—We will add, for public information, that the Chairman of the Board learned officially that the price paid by Portsmouth per hydrant is $75; by Berkley $55, and that the average prices paid by other towns in Virginia and North Carolina is $50.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Court at Camden this week.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

Deference is the most delicate, the most indirect, and the most elegant of all compliments.

You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

There is no dispute managed without passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.

A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

Men are never so ridiculous for the qualities they have, as for those they affect to have.

When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

Unfortunately, most men employ their first years to make their last days miserable.

Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak ill requires only silence, which costs nothing.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

No man ever offended his own conscience, but first or last it was revenged upon him for it.

Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent, who can suit his temper to any circumstances.

A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

Elizabeth City is rapidly growing. It is already ranking among the large cities of the State. It must keep pace with them in public improvements and conveniences. It has thus far done fairly well. First the telegraph; next electric lights, followed by the telephone. But it cannot afford to stop here. A system of sewerage is badly needed, but with our level surface it will be impossible to keep the sewers clean without flushing. This can only be done by the forcing of water through them. Hence Water Works must come first. We are going to have them. They will not only supply the town with pure and wholesome water and greatly improve our sanitary condition, but they will be a protection against fires. And, too, they will reduce the rates of insurance—a very important matter.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The fact does not seem to be generally appreciated, but it is quite as difficult to compliment wisely as to use sarcasm justly and kindly; and complimenting, as well as sarcasm, may do harm or good, according to the manner in which it is wielded. There is no shame in paying and no shame in receiving an honest compliment. Sincere compliments are not like flattery—they do not harm the giver or receiver. It is never unworthy to say something that we know will please, and to say it with the express purpose of pleasing, If we honestly believe that what we say is true, a great deal of good may sometimes be done by paying a well-timed compliment. Compliments are a graceful way of expressing our appreciation of certain qualities in other people. The sincerity is, of course, everything; without sincerity they become mere flatteries, or conventional, meaningless common places.

How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:42 and will set to-night at 6:08.—Superior Court here next week.—Scuppernong grapes are plentiful and cheap.—Richest is he that wants least.—You need help in order to raise a laugh, but you can heave a sigh alone.—The music of the bricklayer's trowel and the carpenter's saw is being kept up.—Mrs. W. C. Powell has gone to spend some weeks in the mountains of Virginia.—The Cynic says that the new woman is usually an old girl.—We acknowledge a very pleasant call on Thursday from Capt. N. H. Swain of Wade's Point Light House.—Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Crawford, of Aberdeen, are visiting her parents on Pennsylvania Ave.—It is said that money cannot give happiness, but there are very few who are not willing to try the experiment.—The venerable Mrs. Louisa Halsey is quite ill at her home on North Road street.—Mr. Fred Davis is having his Coal Yard filled ready for Fall and Winter delivery.—Many a woman who forgets to wind the clock does not neglect to keep her tongue running, remarks the Satirist.—Mr. Cam Melick left on Friday on a visit to friends in Pennsylvania. He will return by way of New York to lay in an additional stock of furniture, stationary, etc.—"Why does she speak of him as her intended? Are they engaged?" asked a lady. "No; but she intends that they shall be," was the reply.—This is a versicle on a job of printing:

"May I print a kiss on your cheek" he asked,
She nodded he sweet permission
So they went to press and I rather guess
He printed a large edition.

—Mr. J. M. Vail, of Roper, has accepted a position as salesman with Sawyer & Jones.—To the question "Why do women like cats?" the answer: "Because they hate mice," was given.—"You began life as a barefooted boy, I underssand," said the proprietor to a new clerk. "Yes sir, I was born without shoes," was the reply.—Mr. Chas. H. Robinson has returned from an extended trip North.—Mr. Harry Price, of the Arlington Hotel, has been enjoying a short vacation at Morehead City—The steamer Neuse is on Scott's marine railways undergoing her annual overhauling.—It costs more to revenge wrongs than to suffer them.—Zeal without knowledge is fire without light.—Messrs. Roscoe Turner and Joe Spence have been having an enjoyable time with friends at Hatteras.—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCabe have returned from New York.—The Versifier very properly says:

There are things needful to be learned
In this rude world to wait,
Before you fish for compliments,
To dig the proper bait.

—Our bright and promising young townsman S. S. Lamb has left to enter the Law School of Manning & Shepard.—It takes all kinds of advertising to sell all kinds of goods to all kinds of people.—Mr. J. A. Hooper, the enterprising Water street merchant, has returned from New York with a large stock of clothing, etc.—The Doctor, on being asked: "What must a man do to attain a ripe old age?" replied "Live."—"It's a woman, not a man, you see in the moon," said a certain elderly female. "I guess that's so," remarked a patriarch sitting on the veranda, "that's the reason the blamed thing is so changeable."—The ordinance in regard to cutting down weeds is pretty generally complied with by the owners of vacant lots. Remember there is a penalty of $2 for non compliance.—Mr. J. L. Lawrence, of Berkley, has been visiting relatives and friends here.—"Why is it that they always have the pictures of men on the bank notes?" a young lady asked. "Oh, if they had ladies' faces on them we never would be able to pass them," a young gentleman gallantly replied.—Everett Thompson, Frank Hollowell, Harry Greenleaf and John D. Harris have left for the University.—Heed what the Poet says:

O friends! forget not as you laugh and play,
Some that were laughing with you yesterday.
Spare from your rose some petals for that grave;
Sprinkle some wine upon their parching clay.

—Not to hear conscience is the way to silence it.—The brick walls of Dr. Lowry's large building is going rapidly up.—It may as well be understood, once for all, that the City Ordinances are going to be enforced.—There is a general expression of opinion that the right thing was done on the Water Works question.—Commissioner Berry has done a great deal of good of work on the sidewalks the past week.—"Every time I see you, you are buying something for your wife. Do you never buy anything for yourself?" a county man was asked on Saturday. "Oh, yes, peace," was his answer.—A Sunday School teacher lately put the question, "What is the highest form or animal life?" 'The giraffe," remarked a bright little girl in the class. Surely she was right.—Saith the Rhymster:

The man that changes oft his mind,
By cruel fate is still undone;
For, never, never does he find,
By any chance a better one.

—See list of insolvents, etc., in another column.—Never scoff at a man's religion.—Moses Weisel has returned from New York with a large well selected stock of new goods.—Oh, the dust!—Our young townsman Rev. J. Paul Spence has been called to the Baptist Church at Hertford.—Master Henry, the 6 year old son of Mr. and Mrs R. Kooh, on Road street, died on Saturday morning. The CARROLINIAN extends condolence.—We are more than glad to be able to announce that our townsman and friend T. T. Whitcomb continues to improve.—Mr. W. N. Lowe, of Okisko, gave us a call on Monday.—Lieut. E. C. Ghayter and wife, now stationed at New Orleans, are here on a visit. Speaking of the yellow fever there, he says the reports are very much exaggerated.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Fred. Davis, the popular Coal dealer, is on the sick list.—Prof. Thomas H. Briggs, who will again have charge of the Latin, Greek and English Deparsments of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, arrived on Monday. He called and paid his respects.—Mrs H. L. Greene, of Virginia, is quite ill at the residence of her daughter Mrs S. E. Speight on Fearing street.—Evangelist Schoolfield closed his revival meeting here yesterday.—Rev. Maurice Vaughan arrived on Mouday and will remain probably a week here at his old home.—Miss Sadie Wilcox left yerterday to enter the Seminary at Hagerstown, Md.—Mayor Cha's C. Banks went to Norfolk yesterday to purchase a horse needed for the Fire Departmedt.—Hon. Th.o. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, was in the City yesterday on official business.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address, F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

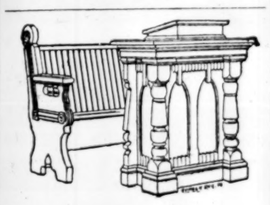
CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,



Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr. W. E. Simpson made a brief visit to Norfolk last Thursday.

Mrs. Fannie Lawrence returned on Saturday from New York.

Prof. P. W. Moore delivered a very instructive and interesting address to Corner Stone Sabbath School on last Sunday.

Mrs. L. V. Skinner, who has been teaching at Manteo has returned home.

Messrs. S. W. Harris and Albert Etheridge spent last week in Norfolk.

Prof. J. H. M Butler, who has been spending a part of his vacation at his old home, returned to Greensboro last Saturday.

What was the trouble with our Knights of the Bat the other day? The score stood 11 to 1 in favor of the Edenton team.

Mr. M. D. Spellman has closed a successful three months' school in Currituck and returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Junies Rooks, former residents, but now of Greensboro, spent last week visiting relatives in this community.

Rev. E. C. Cooper and Mr. W. J. Pierce, who have been at Atlantic City, N. J., during the summer, returned last week.

Dr. Gilliam will give one of his unique and original concerts at the Normal School building to-night. Proceeds go toward liquidating the indebtedness consequent upon the recent repairs to the property.

After spending the vacation North, Miss C. N. Kearney has returned and resumed her duties in the State Normal.

Evangelist Schoolfield, who has been conducting revival services at the Methodist Church, (white) preached at Mt. Lebanon Church Monday afternoon.

The State Normal School began its seventh annual session Monday morning under very favorable and encouraging circumstances. The per cent. of resident students registered was greater than at any previous opening, while there was also a very good representation from other counties.

Mr. P. R. Lawrence returned on Monday from New York.

Miss Clara M. Overtou, of South Mills, has been spending a few days here with relatives and friends.

Among the many from here who attended the Fair at Edenton we note Messrs. A. L. Jackson, F. W. and M. M. Butler, H. Cale, Elisha Overton, J. W. James; Misses L. E. Riddick, Josephine Brockett, M. E. McDonald, A. E. Fearing; and Mesdames M. E Griffin, S. F. Riddick, Lizzie Butt and Araminta Brown. All report a pleasant time.

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence, in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are sleepless, nervous, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50cts at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 100 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to
P. W. MOORE, Principal.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

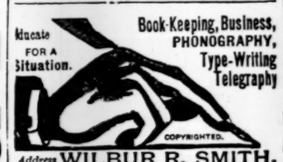
Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,
Aug, 18th, 1897. Administratrix.



Address WILBUR R. SMITH,
LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $60. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. In order to have your letters reach us, address only,
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood, Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillres direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

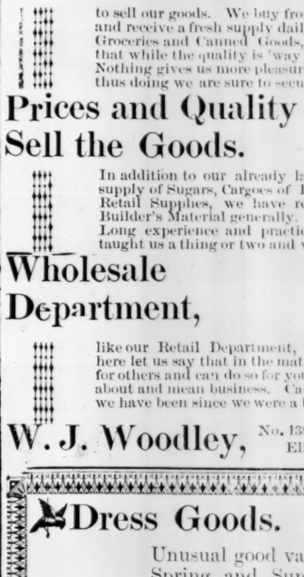
4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY

Of a Young Lady of Gasport, New York From Anaemia.

From the Courier, Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Lulu Stevens, daughter of George Stevens, the well-known blacksmith, of Gasport, Niagara County, New York, has surprised her neighbors considerably, by not dying five months ago, when the physicians said she could not live.

This was quite a remarkable case. The young woman, who is very well known, on account of her musical ability, had been a very healthy girl, until about one year ago, when she began to fail, and grew so pale and apparently bloodless and so weak that after a few months she was given up to die.

Last winter a physician who was a visitor at Gasport met Miss Stevens and seeing her emaciated condition and hearing from the local doctors that the disease was anaemia, prevailed on the girl's mother to make her try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Directly she commenced the treatment she began to mend, and now since February, when she decided to take them, she has become well and strong and the picture of good health. The mother of the girl, Mrs. Stevens, says: "Everyone in Gasport knows that Pink Pills cured Lulu, and I feel very thankful that we heard of them in time to save my child's life."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Rattlesnakes and Wild Cat.

Miss Bella T. Hope, the "rattlesnake belle of the Alleghenies," with three young lady companions and two young men, went to pick berries in the mountains. At noon while eating luncheon they witnessed a desperate fight a few hundred yards distant between a wild cat and a rattlesnake. After a few minutes of fighting the cat went at the snake with teeth and paws and literally tore it into shreds. A moment later from out of every crevice in the surrounding rocks other rattlers began to crawl until the ground seemed perfectly alive with them. Two of the ladies fainted, while the men decided to take French leave. Not so with Miss Hope. Hastening nearer, she took deliberate aim through the brush and fired, with the first shot laying low the cat and a couple of snakes; then, coming from her hiding place, accompanied by the young men, the party began a fusillade on the snakes, with the result that in twenty-five minutes not a live snake was to be seen, but the ground was strewn with dead reptiles. When it was deemed safe to venture near a count was made and forty-seven rattlers, in size from four to five feet six inches in length, were found, together with the dead catamount.—Bellefontaine (Penn.) dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Curious Bird and Its Ways.

It is a curious ornithological fact that kingfishers, those crested, blue-backed, white-breasted birds, that dive for small fresh water fish, are bold enough to visit the little lake in Bushnell Park, and capture here and there a little fish or two. But no harm seems likely to be done, as they get only the little fish, and few of them. Besides goldfish, the pond has "shiners," and other small fish, and it is such as these—not the larger goldfish—that the belted kingfisher gets. The belted kingfisher (Ceryle alcyon) has a blue back, white breast crossed with a darker band, and a broad white ring at the neck. His crested head and clattering giggle distinguish him. These water-haunting birds make their nest, not near the water, but in rather steep sandbanks, into which they bore to a depth of three or four feet. A nest of a pair of belted kingfishers was found last summer by a roadside under Cedar Mountain. The young birds eagerly swallowed the little fish brought to them by the parent birds, but rejected the bones, which remain all about the fledgings at the end of the hole, as testimonies to their good appetites. The increase of trout in so many protected streams has increased the number of kingfishers in this region.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

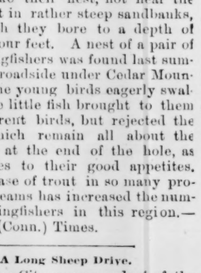
A Long Sheep Drive.

A Kansas City correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes: A. J. Knollin, a live stock commission merchant of this city, has bought in Oregon 80,000 sheep, which are now being driven overland to Kansas, where they will be fed next winter and marketed the following spring. This immense herd has been divided into twelve bands, each of which is driven by eight men. The sheep are allowed to graze along the roadside each day. The drivers are furnished with horses and camping outfit, and while the sheep rest at night the shepherds sleep in tents. The bands are driven about twelve miles apart, and Mr. Knollin expects to reach Kansas with the sheep by October. By driving the sheep overland instead of shipping them by rail the commission merchant will save nearly $80,000, as the transportation charges from Oregon to Kansas amount to $1 a head.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Miss Sachner, of Columbus, O., to Ailing Women.

To all women who are ill:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for the boon given to suffering women in that excellent remedy. Before taking the Compound I was thin, sallow, and nervous. I was troubled with leucorrhœa, and my menstrual periods were very irregular. I tried three physicians and gradually grew worse. About a year ago I was advised by a friend to try Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and Vegetable Compound, which I did. After using three bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one package of Sanative Wash, I am now enjoying better health than I ever did, and attribute the same to your wonderful remedies. I cannot find words to express what a Godsend they have been to me.



Whenever I begin to feel nervous and ill, I know I have a never-failing physician at hand. It would afford me pleasure to know that my words had directed some suffering sister to health and strength through those most excellent remedies.—Miss May Sachner, 348½ E. Rich St., Columbus, O.

"THE MARINERS SLEEP BY THE SEA."

The mariners sleep by the sea.
The wild winds come up by the sea,
It wails round the tower, and it blows through the grasses,
It scatters the sand o'er the graves where it passes,
And the sound and the scent of the sea.

When at night there's a seething of surf,
The grandames look out o'er the surf,
They reckon their dead and their long years of sadness,
And they shake their lean fists at the sea and its madness,
And curse the white fangs of the surf.

But the mariners sleep by the sea,
They hear not the sound of the sea,
Nor the hum from the church where the psalm is uplifted,
Nor the crying of birds that above them are drifted,
The mariners sleep by the sea.
—Margaret L. Woods.

Capturing a Runaway Train

BY A. M. STRONG.

There have lately been turned out of the Southern Pacific railroad shops at one of the big terminals of that road on the Pacific Coast four of the largest consolidated pattern engines in use, designed especially for mountain work, whose plans and specifications were drawn by probably the only lady expert mechanical engineer in America, if not in the world. How she attained her present position is one of the railroad legends of the road for which she works, but I believe the story has never been in print.

A number of years ago, about fifteen I believe, some lucky prospectors "located" mining claims away up in the almost inaccessible fortresses of one of the mountain ranges of the West, and the phenomenal riches of the lead amply repaid the heavy expenses of the "mule train" that was used to "pack" the output of the railroad. Eventually the prosperity of the first proprietors brought other adventurous spirits to the lucky spot and later a rich syndicate brought out all the smaller claims on the ledge and established there the great mills and smelters of the Calumet Mining and Smelting company.

Then the Southern Pacific people awakened to the importance of the enterprise, and after a series of consultations with the syndicate, in the course of which a very handsome financial proposition was made by the miners, a branch road was surveyed up through the canons to the site of the now rapidly growing town. The difficulties were almost insurmountable, but at last the work was done and a very crooked and dangerous piece of track was the result. Its grades were precipitous in the extreme its curves sharp to the last degree, and its road bed so narrow in some places that if a car became derailed it was either demolished against the rock wall on one side or went to the bottom of the gorge on the other, there to lie and rot and rust away. Once over the cliff the cost of raising an ore car would almost pay for a new one, and the company seldom made any effort to recover the wreckage.

One point on the short road had always been dreaded by the trainmen, and this was the sharp curve at the approach to what was called the second crossing. It had been a prolific source of wrecks and the rocks below the bridge were strewn with broken timbers and bent and twisted ironwork of dozens of ore cars that had plunged over the sheer sides of the deep gorge. This second crossing bridge was at the foot of the heaviest grade and from there the road wound through the beautiful Silver Creek valley to the "Junction," where it joined the main line of the Southern Pacific.

At the point where the level track commenced, hardly a stone's throw from the second crossing bridge, the company had built a short siding for the use of the giant consolidated engine that was used to push the long trains of ore cars up the mountain, and just across the main track from the siding stood the little cottage where John Clarke, the engineer, and his daughter, Jessie, lived.

Miss Jessie at that time was nearly sixteen, and for the last three years had been her father's housekeeper. All her life she had been intimately associated with railroad men, and for three years that her father had been running the big "pusher" she had no other companion than her little brother, several years her junior.

All her spare time she spent with father about the engine, and had made it an enthusiastic study until, at sixteen, she knew its mechanism about as thoroughly as did her grayhaired father; in fact, it was her boast that she could "run the consolidator as good as daddy."

A short time before the incident happened of which I am about to tell you, a tourist delayed by a wreck at the bridge had spent the day at Clarke's cottage. The little housekeeper had made the day very pleasant for him by piloting him about the valley, and on leaving he had given her a pair of powerful fieldglasses.

They were her dearest earthly possession, for with them she could see her father's engine as it swept down the mountain for nearly an hour before he would arrive at the siding.

The long stretches of road as it wound around the crags up the canon, now for a mile in sight, then disappearing among the rocks, only to reappear still further up the mountain, were always an interesting study for the girl, and but for those fieldglasses, the young lady's practical knowledge of railroading and her unparalleled nerve, the Southern Pacific would have had one wreck that would have cost many lives.

One August evening Miss Clarke was watching through the fieldglasses the effect of the sunlight on the brilliant quartz rock at the farthest point up the mountain, where the track could be seen from the valley and only a short distance from the big mills at the top of the hill. Her father and his fireman had gone to the junction for some supplies, and were to return on the "mail," now nearly due. Her little brother was "playing fireman," and with a big bunch of waist was rubbing up the bright work about the big engine. The twilight silence in the valley was only broken by the occasional hiss of escaping steam and the steady, monotonous "pound" of the airpump on the engine, which her father had forgotton to shut off before he left. She had just noticed it, and was about to go to the engine and shut off the steam, when, as she took one last look, she was almost paralyzed by the sight of a long train of ore creeping around the curve. Two or three of the laborers at the mines were still on them, but hand brakes would never stop that heavy train, and as it slowly gained in speed, she saw them leave the train. Then she thought of the little passenger train that would be there in a few minutes and in another moment she was climbing into the cab of the big engine and telling her little brother what to do.

"Open the switch, Johnnie, and when I get down on the main track shut it and run down the track and flag number one. Tell dad I'm up the hill to catch a runaway."

Johnnie did as he was told and the powerful engine rolled out of the siding, across the bridge and was soon tearing up the hill at full speed toward the now rapidly approaching train.

As she left the siding her one thought had been to save the passenger train from an awful collision, but as she crossed the bridge she thought of a little story her father had lately told of how he had once caught a runaway train with his engine and had stopped it before it could do any damage. She would try it now, despite the awful danger. If "Daddy" could do it, she could.

For nearly four miles up the hill the big engine fairly flew, then, as she reached a long straight track where the view was clear for nearly a mile, she shut off the steam and gradually the locomotive stopped.

Jessie looked up at the steam gauge. The pointer indicated only 100 pounds pressure. Keeping a close watch on the track ahead, the intrepid girl left the throttle and, opening the firebox door, replenished the fire. Just as the last scoopful of coal was thrown in and the door closed the runaway shot around the curve into view, and, starting the engine back, the girl watched closely for a chance to catch the now rapidly moving train.

Down the heavy grade went engine and cars, the distance between them rapidly growing shorter. On a little piece of straight track, a little over a mile from the dangerous bridge, Jessie decided to take the last desperate chance, and as the engine reached the desired point, only a few feet ahead of the flying ore cars, the girl gave the engine a light touch of the airbrake, and then, with mighty impact, the heavy train struck the engine, then the airbrake lever was sent to the "emergency notch," but so great was the speed of the train that even that did but little to slacken the speed, and that awful curve at the bridge was almost in sight.

Jessie almost lost her nerve as she thought of that deadly place. She knew the big engine would never round it at its present rate of speed.

Suddenly the escape valve of the engine opened with a mighty roar, telling her the powerful engine was straining and quivering under the pressure of nearly 200 pounds of steam, and then a favorite axiom of her father's came to her mind:

"If air won't hold 'em, give 'em steam."

One supreme effort of the strong young arms and the reverse lever of the black giant was thrown over, the sand pipes were opened, and with steady hand Jessie opened the throttle, throwing a mighty force against the heavy train.

Now the speed of train materially decreased, but the big locomotive rolled and rocked like a ship at sea as she safely rounded the dangerous curve and shot out on the high bridge, and then came another shock for the sorely tried girl, for standing in front of the cottage, almost hidden by a dense cloud of black smoke, stood the little passenger train with its load of unsuspecting travelers.

Here again the girl's knowledge of railroad craft came to her, and she knew that no power on earth could stop that heavy train in time to avert a collision, but she could signal to them. A brown hand reached for the whistle cord, and in a second more the deep valley was resounding to the hearse roar of the duplex whistle giving three loud blasts—the railroaders' signal: "Back up."

The signal was just in time; as the passenger train backed out of the way the big consolidator and its string of ore cars rolled heavily by, the train now under control, but still moving with sufficient force to have done considerable damage.

As the train passed the siding, Clarke and his fireman climbed on the cars and soon stopped them; and as Jessie jumped to the ground she almost alighted on a tall gray mustached old gentleman. He was Charles Archer, vice-president and general manager of the Southern Pacific, and a man who never failed to reconize and reward merit; and it was at his hands Miss Clarke received the education that fitted her for the position she now occupies and who placed the lady's name on the "merit roll" of the Southern Pacific railroad at a salary of $1500 per year, work or play, as long as she lives.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Life is a train of moods like a string of beads, and as we pass through them they prove to be many-colored lenses which paint the world their own hue and each shows only what lies in its focus.—Emerson.

Religion cannot pass away. Be not disturbed by infidelity. Religion cannot pass away. The burning of a little straw may hide the stars, but the stars are there and will reappear.—Thomas Carlyle.

I do not believe the common man's work is the hardest. The hero has the hero's aspiration that lifts him to his labor. All great duties are easier than the little ones, though they cost far more blood and agony.—Phillips Brooks.

The Bible is a book full of light and wisdom. It will make you wise to eternal life, and furnish you with directions and principles to guide and order your life safely and prudently. There is no book like the Bible for excellent learning, wisdom and use. Sir Matthew Hale.

If we care to live and walk in the Spirit, if we care to be receptive of heavenly forces and to taste the sweetness of the true, the beautiful and the good, we must make inward room for the best things; we must exercise ourselves to familiarity with the higher subjects.—C. G. Ames.

One very useful precept for students is, never to remain long in puzzling out any difficulty; but lay the book and the subject aside, and return to it some hours after, or next day; after having turned their attention to something else. Sometimes a person will weary his mind for several hours in some effort (which might have been spared) to make out some difficulty, and, next day, when he returns to the subject, will find it quite easy.—Whately.

The great problem is, after all, how shall one grow in sympathy and tenderness and generosity and consideration? How shall he feed on high thoughts and noble aims? How shall he be swift to discern and avail himself of those opportunities for usefulness to others which are the best channels of his own growth? How shall he hold clear and close relation with the divine energy? "Be one of the conquerors!" said Balzac. "The universe belongs to him who wills and loves and prays; but he must will, he must love, he must pray!" In a word, he must possess wisdom, force and faith!—Lilian Whiting.

Children's Column

What the Winds Bring.

Which is the wind that brings the cold?
The north wind, Freddy, and all the snow;
And the sheep will scamper into the fold
When the north begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the heat?
The south wind, Katy; and corn will grow,
And peaches redden for you to eat,
When the south begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the rain?
The east wind, Arty; and farmers know
That cows come shivering up the lane,
When the east begins to blow.

Which is the wind that brings the flowers?
The west wind, Bessie; and soft and low
The birdies sing in the summer hours,
When the west begins to blow.
—Detroit Free Press.

Greetings.

The Arabians shake hands six or eight times. Once is not enough. If, however, they be persons of distinction, they embrace and kiss one another several times, and also kiss their own hands. In Turkey the salute is to place the hand upon the breast and bow, which is both graceful and appropriate.

In Burma, when a man meets a woman, he puts his nose and mouth close to her cheek and draws a long breath, as if inhaling a delicious perfume. He does not kiss her cheek, strange to say. A man is greeted in exactly the same way.

In the greater part of Germany it is sidered an act of politeness, not of gallantry, for a man to kiss a woman's hand. In Italy that privilege is allowed only to near relatives, while in Russia it is extended to kissing the forehead.

The men of Continental Europe have a custom that would seem queer, not to say laughable, here. They greet one another with a kiss, if they be friends, not on the cheek, but right on the lips.

The Sultan's Jewel-Box.

The sultan of Turkey possesses one of the rarest collections of jewels in the world. An English lady some time ago was privileged to behold the old treasures of the casketlike room of the Seraglio at Constantinople, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Numerous gilded bird-cages are suspended from the frescoed ceiling, studded with jewels, a jewelled clock being placed face downward in the bottom of each canary's home. Some of the rarest of gems of the collection are interwoven in embroidered texts from the Koran, done in rich red velvet. One of the most valuable parasols in the world may be seen there. It is of white silk, embroidered with precious threads, wrought at intervals with precious stones. The staff, however, has not its equal on the globe, being one long true piece of coral. There are numerous beautiful necklaces. The one with the most exquisite workmanship, and which contains the most expensive diamonds, was worn by a royal lady when she was attending a court reception at Stamboul. She often laughs now about the pomp and ceremony with which she was presented with the ornament, when it was taken for granted that she should return the magnificent gift later.

A Dog Trained to Save Life.

There is a new member of the life guards at Windsor Park beach. He does not draw a salary nor does he wear any man's collar.

To be sure, the law compels him to own a small tag with a number on it, but it is locked up in a box, for neither dog-catcher nor policeman would lay his unhallowed hands on Sir Cæsar, the life-saver. He is a splendid St. Bernard, belonging to Capt. Billie Johnson, the famous oarsman and swimmer, who is on duty day and night to rescue the imperilled bathers at Windsor Park beach.

Cæsar is now regularly installed as a member of the life-saving crew, having finished the preliminary training. Far out into the lake he can carry the heavy life-line in his powerful jaws, for his fat gives him marvellous buoyancy and his great strength the finest propelling power. His legs are as strong as a lion's and as tireless as the flippers of a seal. He has learned to plunge out to the side of an exhausted swimmer and by a rapid maneuver face the shore and wait for the drowning man to clutch, and then paddle with all speed to the shore. Capt. Billie has taken infinite pains to teach him this trick, as untrained animals in their eagerness to save, are apt to grasp a drowning man and force him under water with their heavy paws.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Important Animals.

There have recently died in Paris two important personages, a wealthy cat and an illustrious dog. The former rejoiced in the name of Bis and was the lucky possessor of a fortune of ten thousand francs, which had been willed him by his former owner, a widow named Lelievere. This sum was deposited with the city, which used the income it brought for the maintenance of the cat, which was boarded out with a certain janitress in Paris. The latter was under contract with the city to care properly for the animal and to provide him daily with "5 centimes' worth of liver and 20 centimes' worth of milk." In spite of this, sumptuous fare Bis went the way of all flesh, and now his wealth will go according to his mistress' will to enrich some municipal schools.

The facts concerning Bis were well known in Paris, but still more celebrated, and justly so, was Sultan, the Newfoundland dog which was the property of Didier, the editor, at whose death he has passed into the keeping of the Comtesse Foucher de Careil. Sultan has been the recipient of a collar from the French Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals "in acknowledgment of his courage and his devotion toward human beings." He had arrested a thief, captured a murderer, saved a child from drowning and drawn a would-be-suicide out of the Seine. The Comtesse de Careil had brought him to her estates near Corbeil, where he had recently prevented some burglars from entering the castle. His devotion was the cause of his death, for shortly afterward he was found dead in the gardens. He had been poisoned, probably by the wretches with whose nefarious designs he had interfered.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Uninvited Guest.

Unlike the honey bees, the bumble bee queens, to their credit be it said are not of a jealous disposition, but live peacefully together in one nest until in the autumn the family breaks up, the old queens, workers and drones perishing, while the young queens, forsaken and alone, crawl away to some protected spot wherein to pass the winter, and reappear in spring and found another colony.

If you should examine a bumble bee's nest you would probably find among our busy, hard working friends a number of individuals who never labor for their living, and, although they come and go with perfect freedom, never bring pollen or honey, for aid in making wax. These are the "guest bees," or inquillines, a species which depend on their host the bumblebee to furnish them board and rooms rent free.

The inquillines, like the European cuckoo or the American cow-bunting among birds, lay their eggs by stealth in the bumblebee's nests. The young, when hatched, are cared for by their foster-parents, and when full grown are treated with as much consideration as though they were guests of honor. Why the bumblebees should permit their uninvited visitors to remain with them is a mystery, for although some species closely resemble their hosts in size and color, others are quite different. It can hardly be supposed, therefore, that they are mistaken for rightful members of the colony. On this account many naturalists have thought that they perform some important service in return for their hospitable reception; but of what this duty, if any, consists has never been discovered.—St. Nicholas.

Hoopoe's Golden Crown.

The hoopoe is found in Europe, Asia and Africa. It continually utters in soft, rapid tones, a peculiar note resembling "hoop, hoop, hoop!"—whence its name, hoopoe.

It is really, a harmless, useful bird, but it is the subject of many superstitions, being regarded as ominous of evil. It is about the size of a thrush, is very elegant in appearance, and is greatly admired because of its handsome crown or crest. This crown is composed of gold colored feathers of unequal lengths, having a white bar and black tips, which it can expand and depress at pleasure.

According to a pretty legend the hoopoe received its crown as a reward for a kindly service. One very hot day, the story runs, King Solomon was journeying from one part of his domain to another. He had no covering over his head, and the sun's scorching rays became unbearable. At length he came up with a flock of vultures, and said to them:

"Vultures, do me a kindness—fly very close together above my head and shield me from the sun for a time as I journey."

The vultures refused outright to thus favor the king, and he then said to them:

"Vultures, because of your selfishness your heads and necks, and the heads and necks of all your descendants shall from this time to the end of time be bare of feathers, and thus you will be exposed to both heat and cold."

Solomon went a little farther and overtook a flock of hoopoes, and thus addressed them:

"Little hoopoes, my head aches from having been exposed to the sun's fierce rays for several hours. Won't you hover above my head, in a body, to shield me from the sun, and fly along with me to the end of my journey?"

The hoopoes readily consented, and so they hovered above the king's head, dovetailed themselves together, and made an admirable sun-shield. Thus they flew along until the end of the journey was reached, and then the king said to them:

"Little hoopoes, what favor may I confer upon you for your great kindness to me?"

One hoopoe, acting as spokesman for the others, answered:

"If you wish to favor us, O King Solomon, ornament our necks with a circlet of beautiful golden feathers."

"Would you not rather have your heads ornamented with a beautiful golden crown?" the king asked.

"Much rather, much rather!" exclaimed the hoopoes in chorus.

"Then," said King Solomon, "your heads and the heads of all your descendants shall, to the end of time, be ornamented with a crown of golden feathers that shall ever be remarkable for its beauty.—Philadelphia Times

General Daumesnil's Leg.

General Daumesnil's wooden and iron leg has been ceremoniously handed over to the Paris Military museum. The warrior in question lost one of his legs at the battle of Wagram, and when he returned to Paris it was replaced by a mechanical contrivance of timber, with iron springs. Although crippled, the old soldier remained in active service, and was in command of the Vincennes Fort in 1814, when the allies were in Paris. It was to the troops of the anti-Napoleon coalition that General Daumesnil said, when called upon to give up his fort. "Let me have my leg back, and then you can take Vincennes." The old general died in 1832, deprived of his mechanical limb. It had been taken off while he was ill, in order to be repaired by a smith named Brou, living at Vincennes. Brou kept the article, and handed it down to his family, from whom it subsequently passed into the ownership of the municipality of Vincennes. The councillors of the artillery borough have now handed it over to the war department, and it will henceforward be seen among the most honored relics of French armies of the past.—Paris Correspondence London Telegraph.

Militarism in Austria.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Mail reports the following incident: Two officers who were cycling in the streets here engaged in a quarrel with a milkman, in which both parties appear to have been equally to blame. In the course of the dispute one of the officers drew his sword and severely wounded the milkman, who fell unconscious to the ground. Several workmen who were passing ran to the rescue, and a fight ensued, the officers using their swords. After one of the workmen had been badly wounded his comrades overpowered the officers and gave them a severe thrashing. The authorities are endeavoring to hush up the affair. Cases of officers attacking civilians are (the correspondent adds) becoming unpleasantly frequent in Austria: but in this case the aggressors appear to have been summarily punished.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

37			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras.. ₽	—	@	18
Firsts	16	@	17
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15
State—Thirds to firsts	12	@	17
State Dairy tubs, extras	16	@	16½
Western Imitation Creamery	10	@	13
Factory, fresh, firsts	—	@	11
Thirds to seconds	8	@	10½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	9
Small	9¼	@	9½
Part skims, good to poor	4	@	5
Full skims	3	@	3¼
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	17
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	18
Western—Choice	—	@	16
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 45
Medium, choice	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice	1 45	@	1 50
Yellow eye	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 55
Green peas, bags	80	@	82½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, ₽ bbl	75	@	2 50
Watermelons, Jersey, ₽ 100	12 00	@	15 00
Muskmelons, ₽ bbl	50	@	1 50
Peaches, Md., ₽ basket	25	@	80
Jersey, ₽ basket	15	@	75
Pears, Le Conte, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Bartlett, ₽ bbl	60	@	2 00
Plums, ₽ crate	50	@	60
Grapes, Del., ₽ case	60	@	1 00
Niagara, ₽ case	30	@	75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₽ lb	—	@	9
1896, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	9½	@	10
Good to prime	7½	@	8½
Old odds	2	@	3
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ₽ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	10	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Broilers, Phila	11	@	16
Western, dry picked	9	@	11
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	—	@	10½
Long Island ducks	—	@	11
Geese, Eastern, ₽ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ₽ doz	75	@	1 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	—	@	72½
Clover mixed	50	@	55
Straw—Long rye	45	@	60
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 37	@	2 00
L. I., in bulk	2 00	@	2 25
Sweet, ₽ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Cabbages, Jersey, ₽ 100	2 00	@	3 00
L. I., ₽ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, ₽ bag	1 25	@	2 00
Green peas, W. N. Y., ₽ bag	75	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	—	@	75
Tomatoes, ₽ box	30	@	60
String beans, L. I., ₽ bag	40	@	50
Squash, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 00
White	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	—	@	75
Corn, ₽ 100	50	@	1 50
Celery, ₽ doz	8	@	35
Cucumbers, ₽ box	25	@	1 00
Cucumber pickles, ₽ 1000	1 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, Jersey, ₽ bag	50	@	1 00
Beets, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Carrots, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	5 35	@	5 65
Spring Patents	5 40	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	—	@	1 03½
No. 2 Red	1 04¼	@	1 04½
Corn—No. 2	38½	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 White	25½	@	25¾
Track mixed	23½	@	25
Rye—Western	—	@	53
Barley—Feeding	—	@	31½
Lard—City steam	4 90	@	5 00
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	10	@	12
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 25
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	4 80	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	4 45	@	4 65
Country dressed	—	@	—

CREW OF WELL-DRILLERS KILLED.

Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine Causes the Death of Six Men.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at Cygnet, Ohio, which resulted in the death of six persons. The killed are: Samuel Barber, Charles Bartel, Allen Fallis, — Havens, a boy; Henry Lansdale, John Thompson.

The explosion occurred at the Grant well, at the rear of the National Supply Company's office building, within the village limits. This well had just been shot.

The well was a gaser, and when the 120 quarts of glycerine let down in the well exploded the gas ignited and the flames shot high above the derrick.

As soon as the drillers saw the flames, several climbed into the derrick to shut off the gas, but they had barely got there when there was an explosion. The burning gas had started the remaining glycerine in the partly empty cans standing in a wagon near the derrick.

In another wagon near by were cans containing another 120 quarts of the stuff, and this was exploded by the force of the first explosion.

The second was blended with the first, and the town and surrounding country for miles trembled from the shock.

Eight buildings are a total wreck and many others are damaged. The town has a population of about 1200. Many bystanders were wounded.

GENERAL LONGSTREET WEDS.

His Marriage Took Place in the Executive Mansion of Georgia.

General James Longstreet, Major-General in the Confederate Army, United States Minister to Turkey and prospective Commissioner of Railroads to succeed General Wade Hampton, was married at the Executive Mansion, Atlanta, Ga., to Miss Ellen Dortch, Assistant Librarian of the State of Georgia.

Judge J. B. Gaston, Mayor of Gainesville, General Longstreet's home, was the best man. The bride entered the room on the arm of Governor Atkinson, who gave her away, in the absence of her brother, who is in Texas.

The day was the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Molino del Rey in the Mexican War, where Longstreet won the rank of major.

Crab Apples For the World.

Mr. B. H. Perkins, of Blue Springs, Mo., announces that the crab apple crop of his State this year supplies enough fruit for the world. In his own orchard branches containing forty-eight apples, each nearly as large as an ordinary one, are to be found.

Women Murder a Bride.

Henrietta Sullivan was cut to death with razors in Laurens, S. C., by two other women. Henrietta had just been married. Mary Poole claimed she had won her sweetheart from her and persuaded another woman to aid in the murder. All are colored.

Newsy Gleanings.

The San Francisco Christian Endeavor Convention Committee has a balance of $2274.

English navy men gloat over the docking at Halifax, Nova Scotia, of the United States war ship Indiana.

It was reported that Herr Krupp's offer of $125,000 for Dr. Peter's next expedition to Africa had been withdrawn.

A party of Chicago men who ascended the "Enchanted Mesa," in New Mexico, say they found traces of ancient inhabitants on the summit.

The annual report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange says the value of this year's cotton crop is $322,925,000, against $291,045,000 in 1896.

A Government surveyor reports the Skagnay trail to the Klondike in terrible condition.

Natural gas explosions wrecked the town of Broad Ripple, near Indianapolis, Ind., killing two people, injuring several and setting the place on fire.

The Board of Equalization at Albany, N. Y., adopted the report of the State Tax Commissioners, showing increased assessments of about $140,000,000.

Advices from Poona, India, are in the effect that the ravages of the bubonic plague are increasing seriously, and the Kirkee Bazaar has been closed entirely.

Several Southern Congressmen and iron manufacturers will urge the Naval Armor Plate Committee to examine the South's facilities for making armor plate.

The Old and the New.

The difference between ancient and modern slang was amusingly illustrated in a recent incident at the Chautauqua assembly, when the teacher of English literature asked, "What is the meaning of the Shakespearean phrase 'Go to?'" and a member of the class replied, "Oh, that is only the sixteenth century's expression of the modern 'Come off!'" The two phrases, while apparently opposite, do, in fact, substantially mean the same thing.

Electric Statistics.

According to statistics, the number of yearly telephonic conversations in the United States is 75,000,000; of telegraphic messages, 65,000,000; of arc lights, 1,000,000; of incandescent, 15,000,000, and several hundred thousand electric motors. There are 1000 electric railways. It is estimated that to 2,500,000 persons in this country electricity contributes means of livelihood.

Sugar as a Cleanser.

Try washing the hands with a little sugar added to the soap. This greatly increases the lather and cleansing powers, and will remove dirt, chemical stains, etc.

Camden, Me., manufactures more ships' anchors than any other place in America.

Railway building has been carried on with vigor of late in the island of Ceylon.

What $100 Will Buy.

3 mos. course in Wood's New York School of Business and Shorthand. Tuition, free. Circulars free. The unlimited possibilities of success and good positions. E. E. Wood, 7th Ave. and [illegible]

New gold fields, said to be richer than those of Alaska, are reported in N[illegible]

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. It does not cost over the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. Jennie Ard, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

No specific for local skin affections has met its popular favor as quickly as Tetterine. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

To keep needles from rusting, sprinkle a little powdered lime in the packets.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regard